

## The Store of Quality.

## Let Us Make Your New Spring Suit.

There is something about the style and make-up of our Fine Ordered Garments that distinguish them from the ordinary.

Our selection of New Suitings in Tweeds, Worsted and Cheviots surpasses anything we have ever shown, and that means considerable as we have always kept the largest and best assorted stock of Men's Wants in Town.

New Spring Hats and Caps,  
New Spring Shirts, Tooke make, that fit.

NEW ARRIVALS OF THE  
**WARD BRAND**  
Ready-To-Wear Suits.

We are waiting to wait upon you. Don't keep us waiting until the day before you want your New Suit.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

SPRING

## Millinery Opening!

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

APRIL 10 and 11th

The Best and Newest Designs in Hats, Bonnets, and Children's Headwear.

A choice assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, etc.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of

The Mutual Life Assurance Company  
OF CANADA.

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	157%
Surplus	201,579	954,001	373%

**S. BURROWS.**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 65c.

### New Agricultural Societies Act.

Grants in Proportion to Money Spent on Agriculture.

Gambling and Liquor Prohibited on Penalty of Forfeiting Grant

A new departure in some respects is taken by the agricultural societies act, which was read a first time in the Legislature last week on motion of Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. The method of dividing the grant made to societies is entirely changed. Hitherto district societies have drawn \$890 each, while the township societies in each district have divided among themselves the sum of \$420 in proportion to the number of paid-up members. Hereafter the entire grant of \$70,000 will be divided pro rata among all the agricultural societies of the Province in proportion to the amount of money expended in the previous year for agricultural purposes. This is specified in the act as being for the holding of spring stallion shows, prizes for agricultural products, money spent for agricultural and horticultural periodicals, for the importation of pure-bred stock, for ploughing matches, for seed fairs, crop competitions, for the destruction of noxious weeds and pernicious insects. It will not include the running expenses of the society, officers' salaries, or any funds used in paying for special attractions. Information in regard to this expenditure must be set forth by affidavit on or before the first day of March. This will enable the grants to be distributed earlier than formerly, so that societies will secure the money long before the shows are held. No society is to receive more than \$600 except in New Ontario, where grants shall be on the basis of double those of the organized counties.

### Horse-Racing Prohibited

In regard to horse-racing, the provisions of the act remain as at present, with the addition of a clause which provides that in case there is any conviction under the section, a society proven to have permitted horse racing shall be debarred from receiving a grant in the following year. The significance of this clause is that trials of speed, under the regulation of the officers of the society, are permitted, but horse-racing is prohibited, and any person guilty of a violation of the law is liable to a heavy fine. Thus officers permitting horse-racing and persons participating in horse-racing may be fined as before, but in the event of a fine being imposed the society will hereafter be made to suffer by a temporary withdrawal of its grant.

The old agriculture and arts act has been divided into three separate acts, one respecting agricultural societies, one respecting horticultural societies, and a third respecting Provincial agricultural associations. Heretofore agricultural societies were organized according to districts and townships. The present act makes no distinction among societies. Each will now be known according to the place at which it holds its annual exhibition. The act will make it impossible to organize a new society within twenty miles of the headquarters of the old society, except upon special representations to the Minister and upon its being established that it will not interfere with the old society.

An important feature of the act is the strengthening of the sections dealing with gambling and games of chance. The provision in the old act which permitted societies to regulate circuses and acrobatic performances stands as formerly, with the addition of the provision that "the officers of any society shall prevent all immoral or indecent shows and all kinds of gambling and all games of chance." For the information of the officers of societies the act specifies a number of these games, "wheels of fortune, dice games, pools, coin tables, draw lotteries." There is also a provision against anyone introducing a gambling device.

### No Liquor Allowed

Another new section reads: "It shall not be lawful to sell or have for sale on any exhibition ground during the time of the holding of an exhibition any wine, beer or spirituous liquors, and any society permitting the same shall forfeit all claims to any grant during the next ensuing year."

A sum not to exceed \$5,000 is provided for to be divided between the shows at Toronto, Ottawa and London. The financial returns required must be made to the Minister, and the provisions of the act relating to gambling, side shows, etc., must be strictly observed and enforced. If these societies prohibit gambling practices and indecent or immoral shows, and permit no liquor to be sold upon their grounds, they will be allowed to participate in the division of this grant in proportion to the money they actually expend for agricultural purposes.

The act will not go into force until Feb. 1, 1907, so that societies may hold their annual meeting under the old act and adjust themselves to the altered circumstances.

### Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, April 2, 1906. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A. Green, M. Sine, and W. Smith asked the Council to aid in support of Philip Smith. The Reeve and Mr. Montgomery promised to see if provision could be made for Mr. Smith at the home of the friendless in the city of Belleville.

Geo. E. Green presented a petition signed by himself and twenty-eight others, asking that in case any further portion of the second concession road allowance be opened, that it be opened across lot No. 14, and an outlet made to the Campbellford road. No action taken.

Albert Wellman applied for a grant on a hill, lot 18, con. 14. The road surveyor and Mr. Burkitt were appointed to inspect, with power to act.

Paul Kingston asked for a grant on Huntingdon town line, 4th con. \$20 was granted for grading the road, providing Huntingdon Council grant a similar amount.

Miles Mason reported the bridge at lot 17, con. 10 as requiring two new stringers and new covering. Mr. Mason was instructed to secure stringers and repair the bridge as soon as the cedar was available.

The council decided to apply the commutation statute labor money from the Central Ontario Railway to the construction and maintenance of road and sidewalk from Spring Brook to the Central Ontario Railway station, commencing with the commutation money of 1904.

Mr. Burkitt introduced a By-law to commute statute labor in the unincorporated village of Spring Brook, which was passed, the commutation rate imposed being \$1 per day.

The By-law appointing roadmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers was read a third time.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:

Jas. Russell, two elm stringers, \$10.00  
S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser 16.00  
J. R. Cooke, assessor 90.00  
John Farrell, gravel 2.00  
Thos. Montgomery, hauling and providing stone for Seeley bridge 6.00  
Mrs. Orser, for medicine 1.50  
Jas. Whitton, expenses attending convention at Ottawa 12.00  
Council adjourned until Monday, June 4th, when Court of Revision will be held.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

### Injured in a Train Wreck.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Parks of Wellman's Corners left for Strathclair, Man. On Friday last, when on the way from Neepawa, on the Manitoba and Northwestern railway, a branch of the Canadian Pacific, the train was wrecked, owing to a broken rail, and Mr. and Mrs. Parks were both injured, though it is stated not seriously. They sustained some cuts about the head and some bruises. One man was killed, and it was stated about 45 injured, some of them seriously. All the injured were taken to the Neepawa hospital.

### Fatal Mine Accident

Peter Jarvis, of Kellar's Bridge, was killed Monday afternoon in the American Madoc Mining Co's Mine, near Bannockburn. Five men were being brought up the shaft in the bucket. When near the top the cable caught, tipping the bucket over sideways. Jarvis, foreman of the mine, and J. Pressick, of Cordova, fell out. The latter dropped about 25 feet, lighting on a piece of timber unhurt. Jarvis fell 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft. He lived about ten minutes.

The other three occupants caught hold of the cable till the bucket righted itself again. Jarvis leaves a widow and one child.

It is reported at Montreal that the Great Northern Railway will build a line from Vancouver to Winnipeg, and that between 3,000 and 4,000 men are now working on construction.

### Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

## DOLLAR MAKING

The art of saving money is the art of making money. To start saving money requires a deposit of \$1.00 only in

**The Sovereign Bank of Canada.**

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.

**Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.**

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## Sterling Hall. Easter Suggestions.

### DRESS GOODS.

Anything you are likely to want in Spring Dress Goods and Suitings you are liable to find in our large, varied and strictly up-to-date stock. We have all colorings and weaves to choose from; but the popularity of Grey suggests its particular mention.



### A Special Offering

In two shades of Grey and two distinct weaves is our 56 inch Grey Imported Home-spuns, worth \$1.00 per yd. for 75c.

### QUEEN'S GREYS, OXFORD GREYS, and PEARL GREYS.

In Lustres, Mohairs and Secilians at	50c., 75c., \$1.00.
In Venetians at	50c., 75c., \$1.00.
In Batiste at	50c.
In Cashmeres at	50c. to \$1.00.
In Panamas at	50c. and 75c.
In Poplins at	50c.

### Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Neckwear and Ribbons.

Plenty of dainty offerings in above lines to suit the particular customer who will have the best style and value.

6 inch wide Taffeta Ribbons, in shot effects, the 35c. per yd. kind for 25c. yd.

5 inch wide Check and Dresden Effects at 25c. yd.

Special Leaders in Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, at 10c. and 15c. yd. New Easter Neckwear in Spring beauty, styles and effects at 25c. and 50c.

Japanese Silk Neck Scarfs, colors Black, Sky Blue, Cardinal and Cream, at 25c. and 50c.

### CLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Perrin's Kid Gloves, in all sizes, guaranteed, at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Perrin's Cape Kid in Tans, proper strong wearer for Spring, at \$1.

CASHMERE HOSIERY—Our lines of both plain and ribbed at 25c., 35c., 50c. are of unsurpassed values. They please many customers and will please you.

### FASHION'S FAVORITES IN STERLING QUALITY

### Spring Clothing Requisites

FOR MEN and BOYS.

Think of what you need in this line. You will find it at Sterling Hall.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Suits.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Raincoats.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Hats.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Caps.

### Easter Ties for Easter Time.

CRESCENT and STERLING Ties of New Swiss Silks, in latest American styles, in all colorings and designs, but Greys will be large sellers, at 25c. and 50c.

### Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

We have the Boots to fit the feet of Man, Woman or Child.

Step inside of them for a fit of pleasure.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

### NONE BETTER THAN THE EMPRESS



WE ARE SPECIAL AGENTS

We also have Strong Boots for Men, Women and Children, McCready's and Linton's make, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

All Boots sold by us guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**J. W. BROWN,**

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1906, 65c.

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A good Brick House with 5 acres of land, with good orchard, situate in the Village of Stirling.

Also, for sale two fine Colts, Hermit and Coach, one coming two yrs. and the other three years old. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.











### The Lord's Day Bill.

The bill for the better observance of the Lord's Day, now before the Dominion Parliament, is one which all good citizens hope will become law. It prohibits buying or selling, or the transacting of any person's ordinary business, or calling, or the employment of any person to labor on that day, with certain exceptions mentioned in the act. The exceptions are works of necessity or mercy, which are declared to include necessary or customary work in connection with divine worship; selling of medicines; the work of physicians and surgeons for the relief of sickness and suffering; receiving, transmitting or delivering telegraph or telephone messages; the conveying of mail-matters and His Majesty's mails; maintaining fires, or doing urgent repairs in cases of emergency; the continuance of their destination of railway trains in transit, loaded with live-stock or perishable goods, or with both. It forbids games or performances at which a fee is charged; and forbids excursions for amusement or pleasure. Pleasure grounds are not to be open where an admission fee is charged directly or indirectly. Target practice is also forbidden.

Certain persons, especially in some of the larger cities have objected to the bill as being too strict; but it is noticeable that these are persons who want a "wide open" Sunday, not only as regards labor and amusements but for saloons and all places of business. The exceptions made in the act are certainly sufficient for all reasonable persons. We trust the act may become law without any amendment that would impair its efficiency.

### License Them All.

A bill has been introduced into the Ontario Legislature to compel every director in a company dealing in medicines to take out a license as a medical druggist. The bill is aimed at the department stores simply and solely because their prices for medicines are moderate and a check upon monopoly. The bill is one that ought not to pass.

The Toronto Daily Star hits off the situation exactly in the following:

An amendment to the Pharmacy bill, it might be provided that every director of a company selling spring hats shall be a licensed milliner. It further occurs to us that no newspaper ought to be allowed to publish poetry unless every director of the company has taken out a poetic license.

Mr. Downey ought to promote a bill providing that all the directors of a newspaper shall be printers.

It is also suggested that every director of the King Edward Hotel Company shall be a licensed bartender.

Also that every trustee of a hospital shall be a qualified physician. Likewise that every director of a company manufacturing steam boilers shall take out an engineer's license.

### How Alliance Views It.

The executive of the Dominion Alliance have issued an address to the people of Ontario, which, in beginning declares that "a sudden and serious peril threatens the temperance cause. Without any previous intimation of intention to do anything else than carry out its avowed policy of liquor-traffic restriction, without any known demand or request or suggestion from any section of the public, the government has proposed legislation that will be immensely advantageous to the liquor traffic, and correspondingly harmful to the great moral reform movement, which so many churches and temperance workers have recently taken up and are now so successfully carrying on."

### Patent Medicines.

Mr. Pratt, of South Norfolk, has a bill before the Legislature to regulate the manufacture and sale of proprietary and patent medicines. The first clause makes it necessary to publish the formula of any such medicine on the outside wrapper of the package. This partakes more of the character of confiscation than regulation. If the proprietor of a patent medicine were obliged to disclose its nature to the public it would cease to be private property, and cease to have value to the manufacturer. We doubt if there is any serious demand for such legislation, and we are certain that great injustice would result from its adoption. On the other hand, there are medicines on the market which should be prohibited as injurious alike to the public health and the public morals. It has been suggested, and we think wisely, that a board of expert analysts should be appointed by the Federal Government, who should analyze all medicines of a proprietary character and sanction the sale only of such as are safe and beneficial. This would afford ample protection to the public, do no injustice to the proprietors of useful articles, and avert confiscation of the vast sums of money which the proprietors have devoted to the establishment and extension of this business.—Toronto News.

### Caught Cold While Hunting a Burglar.

Mr. Wm. Thos. Lanigan, provincial Constable at Chateaufort, Ontario, says: "I caught a severe cold while hunting a burglar in the forest swamp last fall. Hearing of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles, I was completely cured." This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than by any other treatment and is a favorite wherever its superior excellence has become known. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### Foxboro Notes

A very fashionable wedding took place in the Presbyterian church, Foxboro, on Wednesday evening March 29th, at 7.30, when the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Demorest, Miss Anna Lenore, was united in marriage to Mr. John W. Longwell. The bride looked beautiful as she came into the church leaning on her father's arm. Campbellford, played the wedding march. Miss Annie Denyes acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. J. S. Demorest assisted the groom. Little Miss Fay Ketcheson carried the part of flower girl, she performed the part of flower girl, and Master Carl Vanallen was ring bearer. Mr. T. M. Holgate sang "Oh Promise Me" in his usual good style. During the ceremony, the Rev. D. Smith tied the nuptial knot, the bridal party standing under a floral bell. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony the newly married couple passed out to the dining hall in connection with the church, where they received the congratulations of their many friends, after which about 185 guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bridal gown was of white silk, trimmed with white and blue ribbon, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid a gold crescent set with pearls, to the groomsmen a beautiful tie pin, to the flower girl a bracelet, and to the ring bearer a locket. After the toasts were given and the bride and groom were over all repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a short time was spent in music before the young couple left for Detroit, Buffalo, and Toronto. The bride's going away gown was of purple broadcloth, with a long tight-fitting coat and a hat to match in color. They have the best wishes of all their friends. There were guests present from Campbellford, Stirling, Colborne, and Prince Edward, and among others an aged relative from Harpersville, N. Y., Mr. A. Demorest, who seemed to enjoy the proceedings as well as any one present. Messrs. Frank Eggleston and Earl Sills acted as ushers. The wedding presents were costly and beautiful, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

Mr. Herb. Simmons and Master Earl and Mr. Wm. Logue left on Monday evening for Edmonton, taking a carload with them.

Mrs. Chas. Jose of Madoc spent a few days in our midst last week.

There is to be a concert in the Methodist church on Thursday evening, April 5th, under the auspices of the W. M. S. A first class programme is being prepared.

### Spring Brook.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Chas. Morgan, the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. P. Welch last Wednesday. The President being absent, the chair was taken by Mrs. Jas. Reid. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn read the different communications received from the Department. The program for the day was on "washing, ironing, and summer clothing," by Mrs. Jno. Meiklejohn. The meeting was held at Mrs. Jas. Reid's on April 25th.

Bethesda League will visit Spring Brook League on Friday evening. Mrs. Chas. Morgan is on the convalescent list.

Maple sap making has commenced in this neighborhood.

There is some talk of a harness shop being established here in the near future.

A change of proprietors takes place this week at Robt. Wright moves in.

### Chatterton Chips

A new whey tank is being put in at the Eclipse cheese factory, which will be an improvement.

Our new cheese-maker was all winter trying to get married, and only accomplished it last week. Smallpox interfered.

The farmers appear to be ready for the spring opening, and are waiting for their brawny helpers from across the "border" to be put in an appearance. We hope all hands will be suited.

Job Reid has sold his fox team at a good price and has bought another span of colts. Job seems to like to handle horses and is a good hand at it.

It looks rather dubious for fall wheat and meadows this spring.

Our school yard is to have a new wire fence this summer.

Ontario will go back to a wilderness yet if the exodus to the west continues.

### Madoc Junction Items.

The weather is very fine and the farmers are hoping soon to commence their spring work.

Weddings and charivaris are the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cook spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. Frank Clarke, of Belleville, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Paul Eggleston.

Miss Annie Clarke spent a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Davis spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. E. Davis.

Miss Evelyn Bird attended the convention at Ivanhoe last week.

Mr. L. Kellar is moving into the house lately occupied by Mr. Frank Stapley.

Mrs. J. M. Clarke is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Hoard, Stirling.

The evangelists Torrey and Alexander will hold meetings in Ottawa, commencing June 10th and continuing until June 25th.

### AN HOUR'S WALK.

You Would Hardly Think It Meant Traveling \$5,253 Miles.

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel when you are out on an hour's stroll? Possibly you walk three miles within the hour, but that does not by any means represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. For the sake of round figures, we will call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles, and so you must have traveled during the hour's stroll 1,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth.

But this is not all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year, and a long but rapid trip it is. The distance of our planet from the sun we will put at 92,000,000 miles. This is the radius of the earth's orbit—half the diameter of the circle, as we call it. The whole diameter is therefore 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference, being the diameter multiplied by 3.1416, is about 578,000,000.

This amazing distance the earth travels in its yearly journey, and dividing it by 365 we find the daily speed about 1,586,000. Then we get the distance you rode around the sun during your hour's walk, divide again by twenty-four, and the result is about 66,000 miles. But this is not the end of your hour's trip. The sun, with its entire brood of planets, is moving in space at the rate of 160,000,000 miles in a year. That is at the rate of a little more than 438,000 miles a day, or 18,250 miles an hour.

So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey, and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, and you find you have traveled in the hour \$5,253 miles.

### CRUDE HOUSEKEEPING.

Domestic Methods in England in the Fourteenth Century.

Carpets were unknown luxuries in England in the fourteenth century, but the fashion of strewing the apartments with rushes was being gradually abandoned. Rushes were still used in the retainers' hall, but for the better rooms sweet scented herbs and fragrant twigs were usually employed.

Windows were apertures filled with glass so as to admit light, but to exclude wind. The walls also were frequently hung with cloth or tapestry to protect the inmates of the room from the many currents of air that penetrate the strong but badly built walls.

We learn from various ancient documents that it was the duty of the serving men and pages to sweep out the principal apartments, but as the use of water is rarely mentioned damp and fragrant leaves and twigs must have aided not only in collecting the dust, but also toward refreshing the atmosphere in such constantly closed rooms, fresh air being only admitted through the doors opening on to the battlements or balconies.

From old inventories at Thurlough and elsewhere we ascertain how scantily furnished were these ancient mansions, although they seem to have been abundantly supplied with dagons and drinking cups in gold, silver and finely engraved pewter, besides an infinite number of black jacks or cups made of leather.—London Standard.

### Gems and Disease.

Many curious stories of the healing of blindness and diseases by gems are to be found in ancient works, and it is said that the Emperor Theodosius was cured of blindness by a stone of great brilliancy which was laid on his eyes.

What this stone was history unfortunately does not say. The diamond, ruby, emerald and opal were supposed to warn the owner of danger by changing color. Pliny says of the diamond that it is not only an antidote to poison, but that it has the power to free the mind from vain fears and to give bravery. Worn in the epoch of the high priest it determined innocence or guilt and was used to detect accused persons. This gem is dedicated to April, and worn by those born in that month, is lucky.

### There Is Plenty of Coal.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundreds of years. Make it many, many thousands. China has coal to burn—400,000 square miles of coal fields, some say. Japan has plenty more. Roumania has enough for the Balkan states if ever they stop burning powder and one another's houses. America's tin will be full for centuries on centuries. Great Britain and Germany will not be coalless soon. Let us worry about something else.

### Tennyson's Prediction.

Tennyson predicted the day of his death. Just a year before his death friends of the poet were visiting Aldworth House. The late Lord Selborne turned to Tennyson and said, "You ought to be happy here." "Ah," sighed the poet, "I have only a year to live." His hearers laughed at the remark, but it was a prophetic assertion that was verified to the minute.

### A Girl's Way.

Have you noticed that when a girl has short skirts she is always teasing to have them lower, and the very day she gets them lowered she starts to hold them up?

### Its Finish.

The Governor—What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg, Margie? Little Margie—Why, I guess his goose was cooked.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Tome.

## CARPET SECTION.

We are anxious that every Lady should see our display of Carpets. Continually increasing business in this section has encouraged us to place in stock this season a wider assortment of the most beautiful Housefurnishings procurable.

Be sure and include this department in your visit this Spring.

There is a wealth of CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, Etc. that will be a pleasure to all who view, especially Housekeepers.

## MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Filled to overflowing with the newest styles in Ladies' Wearing Apparel, our Mantle Department, one of the largest and best equipped in Canada, awaits your inspection.

Handsome Imported Jackets, stylish, new-tailored costumes from Canada's leading manufacturers; dainty Waists and Underwear—a showing worthy of every Ladies' careful inspection.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### SIZE OF A THUNDERBOLT.

Geologists Have a System by Which Such Measures Are Taken.

"Did you ever see the diameter of a lightning flash measured?" asked a geologist. "Well, here is the case which once inclosed a flash of lightning, fitted it exactly, so that you can see how big it was. This is called a 'fulgurite,' or 'lightning hole,' and the material it is made of is glass.

"When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus by its great heat it forms a glass tube of precisely its own size.

"Now and then such a tube, known as a fulgurite, is found and dug up. Fulgurites have been followed into the sand by excavations for nearly thirty feet. They vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the 'bore' of the flash. But fulgurites are not produced alone in sand. They are found also in solid rock, though very naturally of slight depth, and frequently existing as a thin, glassy covering on the surface.

"Such fulgurites occur in astonishing abundance on the summit of Little Ararat, in Armenia. The rock is so soft and porous that blocks a foot long can be obtained, perforated in all directions by little tubes filled with bottle green glass formed from the fused rock.

"Some wonderful fulgurites were found by Humboldt on the high Nevada de Toluca, in Mexico. Masses of the rock were covered with a thin layer of green glass. Its peculiar shimmer in the sun led Humboldt to ascend the precipitous peak at the risk of his life."

Mrs. Selater was acquitted at Three Rivers, Que., on a charge of complicity in the murder of her husband.

It is said that the Prince of Wales may again visit Canada this year.

The close season for maskinonge and bass is from April 1st to June 15th both dates included.

Between four and five thousand British immigrants are leaving their own country weekly for Canada. There should be no scarcity of farm labor in Ontario this year.

Over 900 men, women and children left Toronto on Tuesday in special trains for Manitoba and the Northwest. Amongst them were a party of 87 school teachers, 26 of whom were young ladies. They are going out to teach school in the Northwest, feeling confident they will be able to obtain much larger salaries there than here. During March an average of one thousand persons per week have left Toronto for the west, an increase of 15 per cent. over the same month of last year.

## We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisons and humors are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetables.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

## A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

### OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ont.

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NEWS-ARGUS Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 65c.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on the shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

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News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 65c.



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Examine and insert contact lenses  
corrected with glasses.  
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Graduate of the Royal College of Dental  
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Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. TRASKER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

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Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock.  
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
DENTIST, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
To School of Dentistry, and visiting  
professionally, the second and last Friday  
in each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, "Vitalized Air" Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
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Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
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**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## Public School Reports.

### IV. DEPT.

Spelling—50.  
Sr. IV.—A Livingston 50, R Thompson  
44, H Calder 44, F Hulin 44, J Hough 42,  
M Warren 34, B Montgomery 30, E Coulter  
28, R Reynolds 28, V Utman 28, E Ward 22,  
R Patterson 20, M Haggerty 4.

Geography—100.  
Sr. III.—D Roy 84, M Moore 81, A Laby  
79, E McCutcheon 78, H Smith 71, C Hogue  
70, B Bean 70, M Series 70, E Girwood 70,  
H Martin 54, E Lucy 48, R Wright 41, F  
McCutcheon 40.

Mental Arithmetic—50.  
Sr. III.—H Smith 37, H Martin 27, E  
McCutcheon 27, D Roy 27, R Bean 20, C  
Hogue 20, A Laby 20, M Series 20, E Girwood  
20, E Lucy 20, E Girwood 22, R Wright 21, M Series 18.

### III. DEPT.

Mental Arithmetic—50.  
Jr. III.—G Gould 47, B Donnan 33, E  
Eggleton 33, G Smith 33, A Sager 31, C  
Cummins 30, O Cummings 30, M Thompson  
28, L Williams 28, E Tice 25, M McLaugh-  
lan 18, D B Roy 16, R Lansing 14, C White  
14, A Sprague 10.

Sr. II.—E Caverley 32, V White 32, R  
Bissonette 24, A Parry 24, M McKeljohn  
23, P Utman 20, L Laby 19, A Coulter 15,  
F Ferguson 14, H Cummings 12, D Hayford  
9, H Eggleton 10.

Spelling—70.  
Jr. III.—E Gould 68, A Sprague 66, B  
Donnan 64, G Shea 58, M Thompson 58, E  
Tice 54, A Sager 54, D B Roy 50, O Cum-  
mins 49, I McLaughlan 40, C White 40, C  
Cummins 38, R Lansing 34, L Williams  
34, A Eggleton 32.

Sr. II.—E Caverley 68, M McKeljohn 64,  
D Hayford 58, V White 58, A Coulter 56,  
L Laby 54, R Bissonette 48, A Parry 48,  
H Cummings 40, E Eggleton 44, F Fer-  
guson 22, P Utman 16.

### II. DEPT.

Writing—50.  
Sr. Sec.—A Mosher 40, W Bailey 40, E  
Mitchell 40, H Arthur 38, G Smith 35, J  
Moloney 30, C Tulloch 35.  
Jr. Sec.—P White 43, D Moore 42, E  
Gould 40, W Chad 40, O Boldrick 40, G  
Moore 40, G Gould 40, L Bronson 35, G  
Sine 31, J Hanna 30.

Spelling—70.  
Sr. Pr. II.—O Hutton 63, L Parry 63, L  
Sharp 60, G Knowles 62, F Demore 60,  
K Moloney 60, A Williams 58, F Kincaid 54,  
G Ivey 52, P Selby 48, M Morrow 40, V  
Moloney 44, S Haig 42, S Kincaid 42.

### I. DEPT.

Dictation.  
Pr. II.—H McCutcheon 100, L French 95,  
E Graine 88, E Airhart 88, E Gould 76, G  
Green 76, H Barrow 40, F Ivey 30, N Wana-  
maker 18, H Ramsey 18.

Sr. Pr. II.—H Boldrick 100, E Cummings  
100, R Montgomery 85, E Moore 76, H  
Wanamaker 65, B Coulter 58, John Ackers  
58, R Coulter 18, E Roy 18, H Ackers 18,  
N Truesdell 18, G Barrow 15, H Sine 5.

### Report of S. S. No. 22, Sidney.

Sr. IV.—Total 683—M McLaughlan 1056,  
M Winsor 1031, E Wescott 947, B Richar-  
son 933.  
Jr. IV.—Total 593—M Richardson 941,  
J McLaughlan 831, A Nolan 823, A McLaugh-  
lan 753, L Brooks 684, A Pyar 630, E Wal-  
lace 570, M Evelyn 560, M Morrow 40, V  
Moloney 44, Total 520—P Winsor 816, A Car-  
lie 751, W McLaughlan 732, E Carlisle 657,  
A Weaver 648, H Hagerman 512, E Brooks  
507.

Second—Total 320—F Knox 335, A Keat-  
ing 444.  
Pr. II.—Sr. Total 370—Bessie Richard-  
son 631, G McKee 621.  
Pr. II.—Jr. Total 345—C Smith 530, C  
Wesley 577, G Green 570, R Hubble 367  
(absent for exams).

Sr. I.—Total 345—Maurice Winsor 523.  
Average attendance 27,083. Highest con-  
duct marks obtained by Bruce Richardson  
420 out of 440.

Visitors—Miss M. Rowe, Miss E. Eggle-  
ton, Mrs. E. Hume, Miss Ackers, Mrs. W.  
Carr, Mrs. W. Carlisle, Mrs. P. S.  
Keble, Nellie Keating, Mr. J. Johnson, L.P.S.  
M. McMullen, Teacher.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex.—8.47 a.m. Passenger.—10.17 a.m.  
Passenger.—8.45 p.m. Mail & Ex.—8.45 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The streets are as dry as in mid-sum-  
mer and the sprinkler will soon be  
needed.

The special collection in the Meth-  
odist Sunday School on April 1st in aid  
of the Japanese famine fund amounted  
to \$9.00.

Try the Ward Brand of Ready-to-wear  
Suits.

Mr. H. Hadley was the purchaser of  
the residence of the late Sarah Judd at  
the auction sale last Saturday. The  
price paid was \$1,000.

Preparations for the entertainment in  
behalf of the Public Library on April  
27th, are getting well under way. The  
public may expect a good programme.

What about your new Suit and Hat for  
Easter? You'll find what you are looking  
for in style, quality, and price at Fred  
Ward's.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
W. M. S. of the Methodist Church will  
be held on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th  
of April, when the annual Easter thank-  
offering will be received.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Meth-  
odist Church will hold a Maple Sugar  
Social in basement of church, on Wednes-  
day evening, April 11th. Admission  
10c. The first of the season. Every-  
body come.

**CALVES WANTED.**—The highest price  
paid for good fat calves delivered at Stir-  
ling station on Tuesday, April 3rd, and  
every Tuesday thereafter.

**D. UTMAN.**  
An incubator has been on exhibition  
in Messrs. Lanktree & French's ware-  
room for some time. It was filled with  
eggs and considerable interest has been  
shown by many this week in watching  
the little chickens come out of the shells.  
The capacity of the machine was about  
seventy eggs and nearly as many chick-  
ens have taken their place.

Mechanics are engaged this week in  
enlarging the livery barn of Mr. Jas.  
Ackers. A large addition is being ad-  
ded which when completed will make a  
first-class building. Mr. Ackers has  
found it necessary to enlarge his barn  
twice since starting. He purchased this  
week a number of fine buggies and he  
promises to have one of the best up-to-  
date liveries in the county.

**BERRY BOXES.**—Those wishing Berry  
Boxes in thousand lots will secure them at  
a lower rate if ordered now. Orders may  
be left at this office or sent to J. FRAPPY,  
Campbellford.

Word was received here yesterday of  
the serious illness of Miss Jennie Mc-  
Caw, nurse-in-training, at Buffalo. She  
underwent an operation for appendicitis  
the day previous, and slight hopes were  
entertained for her recovery. Her  
mother left on the afternoon train for  
Buffalo. Mention was made a short  
time ago of the success this young lady  
had met with, and her many friends  
here hope to see her restored to health.

The folly of taking every patent nos-  
trum which may be distributed in free  
samples has been forcibly demonstrated  
by the death of a young man in Belle-  
ville, Herbert Grex, who was about  
25 years of age. He took two pills out  
of a free sample package, and was taken  
so violently ill that he was taken to the  
hospital, where death took place, de-  
spite the best medical attention. Another  
instance took place near Cobourg when  
a Mr. Roddick took some headache tab-  
lets, and soon after suddenly expired.

As this is the season for Deakin Skins  
and Eggs, remember we are buying and  
paying the highest cash prices.

**FRED. ROLLINS.**  
As announced last week Messrs.  
Lanktree & French had a general deliv-  
ery of Massey-Harris implements on  
Tuesday last. There were a large num-  
ber of farmers in town, and there was a  
busy time getting the implements load-  
ed into the farmers' wagons. The  
greater portion of the implements were  
loaded before noon, and the hotel sheds  
and yards were filled with the loaded  
wagons. Between two and three o'clock  
a grand street parade was held, and a  
photograph of it taken by Mr. Eggleton.  
There were 75 teams in the procession  
and they had 90 machines of various  
kinds. Messrs. Lanktree & French are  
to be congratulated on the success of  
this, their third general delivery of  
Massey-Harris implements.

**A Good Move.**  
Rawdon Council has decided to com-  
mune the statute labor in the village of  
Spring Brook. This is a commendable  
step, and will enable the residents of  
that enterprising village to have better  
streets and sidewalks than under the  
old system. We believe the commuta-  
tion of statute labor would be a great  
benefit to the whole township of Raw-  
don, as well as other municipalities, as  
it would secure better roads than under  
the present system of road work. If  
the commutation was fixed at say 75  
cents per day, and the money thus  
raised expended by letting contracts,  
there would soon be a noticeable im-  
provement in the roads, and commu-  
tation at that figure would not be burden-  
some on any ratepayer.

The Village Treasurer has received  
since Jan. 1st, for rent of the Town Hall,  
or Opera House it is more generally  
known, the sum of \$74.

A number of the cheese factories of  
this district have begun operations and  
cheesemaking will be quite general be-  
ginning with next week.

## Wedding at River Valley.

A very happy event occurred at the  
home of Mrs. John Hanna, River Val-  
ley, on Wednesday evening, March 28,  
in the marriage of her daughter, Emily  
Maud, to Mr. Jas. W. Pearson, of  
Frankford. The young couple were  
dressed in faultless style, and presented  
a most charming appearance. The  
ceremony was in the hands of the Rev.  
J. C. Bell of Stirling. Miss Hattie  
Hanna played the wedding march in  
good taste and with fine expression of  
feeling. The presents were exception-  
ally beautiful and valuable. May long  
life and prosperity attend the happy  
pair.

## Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last  
in regular session. Members all pres-  
ent except the Reeve.

A statement was received from the  
Treasurer showing a balance on hand  
on March 31st, after payment of all ac-  
counts, of \$464.08. On motion the state-  
ment was received and filed.

On motion Mr. B. R. Wright's ac-  
count of \$5 for wood for Mrs. P. P.  
Smith was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. C. J. Boldrick, sec-  
onded by Mr. S. Wright, and resolved:  
That whereas we understand from  
various sources there is going in to the  
Dominion Parliament opposition to the  
Lord's Day legislation, therefore we  
wish to put ourselves on record as fa-  
voring a strict law to prevent unnecessary  
labor and all kinds of excursions and  
amusements which will tend to rob the  
laboring classes of the day of rest and  
interfere with the quiet observance of  
the day by those who wish to attend  
public worship and Sabbath Schools;  
and resolved that a copy of this resolu-  
tion be forwarded at once to Rev. J. G.  
Shearer, Secretary of the Lord's Day  
Alliance of Canada, for use in his efforts  
in this behalf, and another copy to our  
representative, Mr. E. Gus Porter, M.P.  
Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned  
until Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

## The Assizes.

At the assizes at Belleville on Friday  
last, Mrs. Susan Diamond, charged  
with murdering her daughter-in-law,  
Mrs. Minnie Diamond, by strychnine  
poisoning, was acquitted. The jury  
retired at 4.30 to consider their verdict,  
and returned at six o'clock with a ver-  
dict of not guilty. The prisoner was  
then discharged from custody. The  
judge made no comment after the ver-  
dict was returned.

At noon Saturday the Grand Jury  
brought in a true bill for murder  
against Adam Lloyd, who is alleged to  
have killed his wife on January 23,  
1905, and then set her on fire by sat-  
urating her clothing with kerosene. The  
old couple lived alone. Suspicion was  
aroused, as the woman's hands were  
not burned, as she was found sitting in  
a chair far from the stove, with an ugly  
wound on her head.

The Court adjourned at noon on Sat-  
urday until 1.30 p.m. on Monday.

In the case of Simmons vs. Chown,  
which occupied part of Saturday and  
Monday, the jury brought in a verdict  
awarding plaintiff \$150 damages. The  
plaintiff had his hand injured while  
working a machine in the defendant's  
shop.

The next case was that of Moon vs.  
Mather, both parties belonging to Stir-  
ling. As far as the evidence shows the  
only charge was that the defendant re-  
fused to purchase goods from travellers  
who stopped at plaintiff's hotel. A  
number of witnesses were examined.  
The jury brought in a verdict of \$350  
for plaintiff. Mr. Mather has appealed  
the case.

The Lloyd murder case came on for  
trial yesterday and was not finished.

## Grand Orange Officers.

At the meeting of the Grand Orange  
Lodge of Ontario East held at Lindsay,  
Lt.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell was re-elected  
Grand Master. Other officers in this  
vicinity are—Grand Treasurer, Robert  
Gordon, Tweed; Grand Secretary, F. M.  
Clarke, Belleville; Deputy Grand Sec-  
retary, T. C. McConnell, Spring Brook;  
Grand Lecturer, Jas. White, Madoc.

At the meeting of the Grand Black  
Chapter, held at the same place, the fol-  
lowing are among the officers elected:  
Sir Kt. Lt.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell,  
Grand Master, re-elected; Sir Kt. Lt.-  
Col. J. R. Orr, Madoc, Deputy Grand  
Master, re-elected; Sir Kt. T. C. Mc-  
Connell, Spring Brook, Grand Treasurer  
re-elected.

The Grand Lodge will meet next year  
at Brockville.

Lt.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell, Grand  
Master, was elected as one of the dele-  
gates to the Imperial Triennial Council  
of the World, which meets in Toronto  
in July of this year.

Three thousand immigrants for Can-  
ada were landed from three vessels at  
St. John, N. B., inside of twenty-four  
hours last week. The arrivals are now  
averaging 5,000 weekly.

## Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily  
developed into the worst kind of grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr.  
J. S. Eggleton of Maple Landing, Iowa.  
"Knees and joints aching, muscles sore,  
head stopped up, eyes and nose running,  
with alternate spells of chills and fever.  
We began using Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy, aiding the same with a double  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Pills, and by its use we soon com-  
pletely knocked out the grip." Sold by  
Morton & Haight.

## Trent Valley Canal to be Finished.

A large deputation went to Ottawa  
last week to ask that the Trent Valley  
Canal be completed. Hon. Mr. Em-  
merson in reply said the Government  
has been convinced of the necessity of  
the work, and that it will be carried to  
completion. He intimated that esti-  
mates for the purpose will be submitted  
to the House at the November session.

## Rules for a Home.

Remember that home begins with  
charity.  
Remember that open windows make  
health epidemic.

If you must worry, take a big thing.  
The little things will knock you out.  
Keep your children, your dogs and  
your troubles away from your guests.

The dining room should always be  
sacred. That is the one room where no  
severe should be allowed.

Have the same standard of morals for  
yourself as for your children. You  
need it as much as they do.

There are three standpoints to every  
home—your own, your wife's and the  
cook's. Try to forget your own.

Put over the front door for every  
member of the family to read, "He  
who enters here leaves satire behind."

Buy everything on the installment  
plan by paying for it all in one instal-  
ment—the first.—Tom Masson in Judge.

## S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.

Names are in order of merit.  
Sr. IV.—Annie Farrell, Mary John-  
ston.

Jr. IV.—Henry Farrell, Kenneth  
Sine, Reginald Sine, Thomas Cranston.

Sr. III.—Bessie Ashley, Gladys  
Bailey, James Nerria, Eva Bailey.

Jr. III.—Bertha Fair, May Nerria,  
Emma Nerria.

II.—Maud Nash, Irene Sine, Nellie  
Caverley, Ethel Thompson, Mabel  
Bailey.

Sr. Pr. II.—Sam McMullen, Clara  
Christie, Fred Martin, Lillian Nerria,  
Ernest Thompson, Maud Bailey.

Jr. Pr. II.—Mabel Caverley, Leta  
Green.

Pr. I.—Vera Sine, Lily McMullen,  
Cyril McMullen, Marjorie Wilson.  
Total attendance 548, average 24.909.  
A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

Canada spends every year \$1,500,000  
on chewing gum.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. J. G. Foster, of Myrtle, Ont., was in  
town on Tuesday last.

Mr. J. S. Morton paid Toronto a business  
visit this week.

Mr. J. H. Chant, of Lakefield, formerly  
G. T. R. agent here, is in town to-day call-  
ing on his many friends.

Mr. T. M. Luke, General Agent of the  
Massey-Harris Co., was in town on Tues-  
day, assisting Messrs. Lanktree & French  
in the general delivery of implements.

## Births.

PHILLIPS.—At Spring Brook, on March 17th,  
1906, the wife of Harry Phillips, of a son.

McMASTER.—At Spring Brook, on March 28,  
1906, the wife of Charles McMaster, of a daughter.

## Married.

QUACKENBUSH.—On Wednesday,  
March 22nd, 1906, at the residence of Mr. Jas.  
Angus, Warlock, by the Rev. Wm. John-  
ston, Mr. Bruce M. Quackenbush, merchan-  
t, of Warlock, and Miss Miss Sprang,  
of Nashville, Tenn., U.S.A.

MAGEE-TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, March 22nd,  
1906, at the Methodist parsonage, Warlock, by  
the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. Andrew  
Magee, of Asphodel and Miss Grace, daughter  
of Mr. John Taylor, of Percy Township.

PRATT-RITCHIE.—On Wednesday, March 28,  
1906, at the Methodist parsonage, by the Rev.  
Wm. Johnston, Mr. Geo. Pratt and Miss Eliza-  
beth Ritchie, both of "Oak Hills," Haldimand  
Township.

ARNOLD-BLAKE.—On Wednesday, March 28,  
1906, at the home of the bride's parents, by  
the Rev. Wm. Johnston, of Warlock, Mr.  
Geo. Arnold, of Baltimore, Ont., and Miss  
Margaret Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. Andrew Blake, of Barford.

MITCHELL-COLE.—On Wednesday, March 28,  
1906, at the residence of the bride's brother,  
Percy Lowndes, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston,  
of Warlock, Mr. Robert I. Mitchell, of  
Cramah, and Miss Ethel Maude, daughter of  
Mr. Isaac Cole.

## Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of JESSE  
BARLOW, late of the Village of Stirling, in the  
County of Hastings, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Revised  
Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 88,  
to all creditors and other persons having claims  
against the estate of Jesse Barlow, late of the  
Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings,  
deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of  
February, A.D. 1906, to present the same, or  
otherwise to deliver to Jesse Barlow, Executor,  
or Mrs. Emily Barlow, Stirling, the Execut-  
rix, of the said Jesse Barlow, deceased, on or  
before the 28th day of April, A.D. 1906, a state-  
ment in writing of the nature and particulars  
of their claims or demands, and the nature of  
the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the  
said date above mentioned the said Execu-  
tors will proceed to distribute the assets of  
the said deceased amongst the persons en-  
titled thereto, having regard only to the claims  
of which notice shall have been given as  
required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are  
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of  
their indebtedness to the said Executors on or  
before the said 28th day of April, A.D. 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executors.

Dated the 4th day of April, A.D. 1906.

## WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat  
in exchange for Five Roses,  
Baker's Queen and Red Patent  
Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of  
your patronage.

## Stirling's New Store.

### SPECIAL.

20 pieces Extra Heavy PRINT, 32 in. wide, regular 12½c. quality, our price  
10c. per yd.

Extra Good Value in COTTONADES, SHIRTINGS and FLANNEL-  
ETTES.

EXTRA SPECIAL—3 pieces FINE LAWN, 45 in. wide, 14c. per yd.  
Heavy CRASH TOWELLING, 18 in. wide, 10c. per yd.  
Fine TABLE LINEN, half bleached, 58 in. wide, 35c. per yd.

### DRESS GOODS.

Extra Heavy LUSTRE, in 3 shades, Cream, Navy and Green, 50 in. wide,  
regular 75c. quality, our price 60c. per yd.

Buster Brown, heavy ribbed COTTON HOSE, all sizes, good value at 35c.  
pair, our price 25c. per pair.

## G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

## For Sale or To Rent

A good Brick House with orchard and  
three acres of first-class land, situated  
near the Village of Spring Brook.  
Also a quantity of good Seed Oats and  
Pens for sale.

## Just Arrived

A CAR LOAD OF  
CARRIAGES.















## The Store of Quality.

## Not Easter Eggs

—BUT—

## Easter Neckwear and Shirts.

We have the choicest lines of Easter Neckwear ever seen in Stirling, and this is not lost for we have the goods to show you if you will only take the trouble to come and take a look through our stock.

NECKTIES—JUST MADE, JUST RIGHT, JUST 1-2 DOLLAR, and some Novelties at 25c.

OUR NEW SPRING SHIRTS are made to fit you, and are made from the neatest and best material in the market. If you once wear a TOOKE Shirt it means you will wear no other. Have you tried one, if not why not have the best at the same cost as ordinary shirts.

## EASTER HATS.

You'll want your New Hat for Easter and you'll find no better place than here to find just the Hat you want, for there is nothing new in the Hat line that you cannot find in our 75 dozen New Spring Hats. We carry the largest stock and you have the largest choice.

## What About a WARD Brand READY-TO-WEAR SUIT?

Everybody is talking about the stylish appearance and the make-up of this brand. They are got up to our order, and we have been in the Tailor Business long enough to know when a suit is made right.

## TAKE A LOOK

at our NEW SPRING SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, Etc. We make them up to fit you and to your liking. Our work is known to all good dressers.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

## The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

### Ledger Assets.

Mortgages.....	\$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds.....	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies.....	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	261,960.60
Real Estate.....	56,281.08
	\$8,846,658.42

**S. BURROWS,**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 65c.

General Booth celebrated his 77th birthday on Saturday.

A violent eruption of Vesuvius has rendered thousands homeless.

Interviewed in London, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said that the C. P. R. would build 850 miles of new road this year.

Campbellford Despatch:—"It is reported that the school section at Pethrick's Corners is experiencing a great deal of trouble. Some of the residents held a meeting on Saturday last and declared the trustees dismissed from office and afterward elected a new Trustee Board who have undertaken to manage affairs. The secretary has refused to give up the books. This looks like a high-handed game and will no doubt lead to serious litigation and is quite evident who will suffer thereby."

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nerve Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

### Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

### The Oily Menhaden.

The oily character of the menhaden is familiar. It is caught for its oil, which is tried out in factories. Menhaden fishermen use purse nets, which are tarred to preserve them. To keep their hands from sticking to the tarred nets they rub on them a freshly caught menhaden, handling it somewhat as they would a cake of soap. So oily is the menhaden that the simple pressure thus applied is enough to bring through the scales oil sufficient for the purpose.

### Pleasant Job.

"Oh, George, I'm so glad you've come," exclaimed the sweet girl. "Father is so excited and disturbed. Do go in and calm him."  
"Very well," replied Mr. Lovett, "what's the matter with him?"  
"Why—er—I just told him you wanted to marry me."

### A Man Trick.

"What do you do to make talk when you call on a new girl?"  
"I usually start by telling a joke."  
"But the rest of the evening?"  
"That can be filled up in explaining the joke."

Freeze misfortunes that thou mayest strive to prevent them, but whenever they happen bear them with magnanimity.—Zoroaster.

### Spring Brook.

Bethesda League visited the Spring Brook League on Friday last. The meeting was under the able management of Mr. W. E. Tammam of Crookston, and was held in the church here. The subject was "Pray, Study, Give." The meeting was opened by singing that grand old hymn, Coronation, followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Weatherill of Ivanhoe. Mr. Howard McConnell, of Bethesda gave a synopsis of the Forward Movement. The subjects were sub-divided, taking Study and Give before Prayer. Mr. Tammam spoke on the plan of the campaign. A very valuable paper on Study was given by Miss Martin of Bethesda. Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Sherwin both spoke on Giving, and Rev. Mr. Weatherill on Prayer. Two selections were given by male voices, members of Bethesda choir, which were enjoyed by those present. A collection was taken for the Forward Movement, after which cake and coffee was served. A cordial welcome awaits Bethesda whenever they have the opportunity to come again.

On Sabbath next, April 15th, Rev. Mr. Brown will hold a baptismal service, when all infants and adults who have not been baptized may have the privilege of having it done then.

Mr. Ben Cooney has returned from the hospital much benefited. His hand and fingers are saved, though his fingers may be a little stiff.

Mr. Sophia, of the brick hotel, sold all his household effects last week and left for distant parts. Robert Wright has taken possession of the hotel.

A team driven by Mr. Jno. Morgan last week ran away, throwing him off the wagon. He will be laid up for a few days from injuries received.

Mr. Sidney Mason has bought his father's farm and moved on it, leaving his brick house unoccupied.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mumby are the proud possessors of a baby girl.

Miss Elsie Baraagar, of St. Ola, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Rosebush is spending a few days near Stirling.

The house and harness shop belong to Stanley Redick has been sold to Mr. Boardman of Thomasburg, who will take possession shortly and start a harness shop.

Mr. R. Green is moving into Will Stiles' house.

Mr. Wm. Linn is raising the roof on part of the house he purchased from P. A. Lott.

### Wellman's Corners

Our cheese factory began operations on the 2nd inst. Messrs. Robert Scott and G. Whitton are the employees for the season.

The ladies of the Missionary Auxiliary of this place held a very successful sugar social in the Orange Hall here on the evening of April 5th. A good programme was given, and the funds of the society were increased by the sum of \$22.

The Orangemen held their usual monthly meeting on the 4th inst, and the Foresters held a meeting on the Friday following.

On Saturday evening the trustees of the cemetery held a meeting, where it was found that they had sufficient money to cover the indebtedness for the piece of ground purchased and also for the new wire fence and beautiful iron gates. It was decided to paint the fence and clear up the grounds, which will cost about \$25, and that amount they will have to raise, but they do not anticipate much trouble raising the amount as every one will wish the last home of their beloved to look as attractive as possible.

Mr. Claude E. Reed of Detroit is the guest of his brother, Mr. Roland Reed.

Mrs. James Maybee received last week the intelligence that her uncle, Mr. Francis Amey of Ernesttown, was dead.

Mr. Wm. Pollock, sr., and Mrs. Wm. Pollock jr., are on the sick list.

The Gullet mill has a larger number of logs to saw than they have ever had in any previous year, and the work is progressing most rapidly.

Mr. A. E. Smith, a former teacher here, is now principal of the Public School at Courtland, about 3 miles from the home of his parents.

We hope the ladies will not forget that the next Institute meeting is to take place at the residence of Mrs. Thos. Hubble on Thursday, the 19th inst.

Miss Jessie Thaine, of Toronto is the guest of Miss Lillie Pounder.

### Harold

Mrs. E. Runnalls is ill of pneumonia. Mrs. Stewart continues to improve in health.

A little daughter came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bailey on Thursday.

Miss C. Ketcheson, of Stirling, has been visiting her old neighbors here during the past week.

The milk in this section is divided between the cheese factory which opened on Monday and Sine creamery, which is still running.

Mr. Bristol, of Madoc township, is assistant cheesemaker.

There has been some maple syrup made but the run of sap is not very good.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snarr gave a sugar party to a few friends on Wednesday night.

A few have tried ploughing, but found that the frost is not all out of the ground yet.

Mrs. McDowell, of Toronto, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. F. Ketcheson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Johnston, who have spent the winter at the home of Mrs. E. Runnalls, have returned to their home in Marmora township.

Mr. Harry Heath and sister attended the funeral of Mr. McKelvie of Tweed on Wednesday.

As Mr. Alex. McDonald was pumping the handle of the pump came off, striking him in the mouth and loosening several teeth.

Mrs. Kirk has returned home after spending a few days at Mr. G. Bailey's.

A meeting is to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday night for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School.

### Belleville Assizes.

#### Lloyd Found Not Guilty.

The celebrated Lloyd murder case occupied the attention of the court all day on Thursday.

On Friday morning Chief Justice Falconbridge addressed the jury charging very strongly against the aged prisoner, who sat throughout in the prisoners' box, stolid and impassive. Opinion in Belleville was about equally divided as to the guilt of the old man. His Lordship said there were only three theories, suicide, accident, or murder. He spoke for one hour, and the jury retired at eleven o'clock.

Lloyd's son from Detroit sat beside the prisoner throughout the judge's address.

At 12 o'clock the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

The aged prisoner smiled and his eyes moistened at hearing those precious two words announced. His Lordship then discharged him, and Lloyd left the court-room leaning on the arm of his son.

### A Serious Stabbing Case.

A serious stabbing affray, in which a son nearly killed his father, is reported from Carlow, in the northern portion of this county. It seems that a farmer named O. K. Cameron, quarreled with his son George, a young man of about 25, over property matters, and the son stabbed his father three times in the right arm, and once in the left arm, severing an artery. The timely arrival of neighbors prevented the old man's bleeding to death. The young man when arrested expressed indifference as to whether his father lived or died. The father is nearly 70, and is at present very low.

### If We But Knew.

"Could we but draw back the curtains That surround each others lives, See the naked heart and spirit, Know what spur the action gives, Often we should find it better Purer, than we judge we should; We should love each other better, If we only understood."

Could we judge all deeds by motive, See the good and bad within, Often we should love the sinners, All the while we loathe the sin, Could we know the powers working To overthrow integrity, We should judge each others errors With more patient charity."

If we knew the cares and trials, Know the efforts all in vain, And the bitter disappointment, Understood the loss and gain, Would the grim external roughness Seen, I wonder, just the same? Should we help where now we hinder? Should we pity, where we blame?"

Ah! we judge each other harshly, Knowing not life's hidden force; Knowing not the fount of action, Is less turbid at its source. Seeing not amid the evil, All the golden grains of good; Oh! we'd love each other better, If we only understood."

The Advocate says chicken thieves are operating in Trenton.

The Local Option By-law was carried on March 30th in the township of Mountain, Dundas Co., by a majority of 139.

Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## DOLLAR MAKING

The art of saving money is the art of making money. To start saving money requires a deposit of \$1.00 only in

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

## Housefurnishing Department.

The busy Housekeeper will at this season of housecleaning and furnishing, find relief from worry and anxiety in a careful inspection of the many worthy offerings now being shown in our Furnishing Department.

We ask your very special attention to this department which we endeavor to keep fully stocked with goods, strictly up-to-date in character, and correct in designs, colorings and prices. Have a look.

### CARPETS.

Tapestry Carpets at	25c., 35c., 50c., 60c. and 75c.
Union Carpets at	30c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. yd.
Wool Carpets at	75c. and 1.00 yd.
Brussels Carpets at	\$1.00 and \$1.10 yd.
Velvet Carpets at	\$1.00 and \$1.25 yd.
Hemp Carpets at	10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. yd.

### FLOOR OILS and LINOLEUMS

A complete stock of all widths and qualities to choose from. Special attention is given to 3 and 4 yd. wide Linoleums at 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c. and 75c. per sq. yd.

### CARPET SQUARES.

These are offered in Union, Wool, Tapestry and Velvet, in sizes 2½ x 3, 3 x 3½, 3 x 4. Special sizes made to order.

### RUGS.

A very complete assortment of popular priced Rugs is offered in various makes and qualities, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

### LACE CURTAINS.

We offer a choice selection at all prices, in dainty designs, controlled by ourselves for Stirling. Try "Sterling Hall" for anything you may need in Curtains and Curtain Goods and it will neither disappoint you in variety, quality nor value.

### WINDOW SHADES.

Make your wants but known in this line and they can be met from a stock of over 100 dozen.

SPECIAL SIZED SHADES made to order, plain or lace trimmed, on short notice.

Special Bargains in Oil Shades, in 3 colors, 25c. each.

### WALL PAPERS.

There's an ART GALLERY attraction about our Spring Offerings of WALL PAPERS, and the price reasonableness is equally agreeable. A brief study of the books will clearly demonstrate our ability to serve you well in the paper line. Hence the suggestion that you take a look at our convenience.

The prices are per roll, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c.

## W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.



## Empress Shoes for Women.

It is unnecessary for us to waste space praising "THE EMPRESS SHOES." There is not a user who will not say more good about them than we dare.

They are perfect fitters, give perfect wear and are both comfortable and stylish.

Our New Spring Stock is here for your inspection. Prices \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

We have other lines in stock, prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

We also have Strong Boots for Men, Women and Children, McCready's and Linton's make, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

All Boots sold by us guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.



SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 5.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$3.00

Montreal - \$4.00 Calgary - \$3.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to free traders, with rates and full information, free upon application to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.



# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

## OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XL.—(Continued).

Gulford Berton staggered slightly, then with his eyes fixed on Cyril and Norah, who were leaning over the terrace in vain trying to shake the hands eagerly thrust up to them, he backed away, slowly for a moment, then, as he got into the densest part of the crowd, he turned and forced his way through the people with a desperate haste, even striking at them in a frenzied, furious fashion. Some shrunk back, others struck at him in return and swore at him, but with his head bent down he made a lane for himself, and reached the edge of the crowd.

With the uncertain staggering steps of a drunken man he went down the one and entered the cottage. He had left no light in the room; the fire had died out; all was dark. Before he struck the door he felt his way to the sideboard, found a brandy decanter, and with trembling hands, poured out a glassful and drank it. Then, with a cry, as if the spirits had given him power to realize the truth, he flung his hands above his head and cursed Cyril, and even Norah himself. As he was raving, in the very midst of the awful stream of profanity, he stopped short suddenly and listened.

What he heard was only the distant sound of the crowd, but to his ears it took to itself the likeness of a wail, a cry from a woman, and with a shudder, he covered against the sideboard, and looked over his shoulder with an expression of sickening fear and dread on his white face. Once again he seemed to see that vague, indefinite shade which bore the faint outlines of the murdered woman, and which had haunted him now and again whenever he was over-tired or excited. For a moment—that might have been a year—he stood cowering, bent over his head, then the expression of his face changed to one of sinister cunning, and, still looking behind him and moving his lips, though no words came, he stole on tip-toe toward the cupboard.

Three hours later Cyril and Jack stood together in the drawing-room. Lady and Norah had gone upstairs, presumably to bed, but really to sit and talk of the wonderful events of the day, and Lord Ferndale, declaring that he must have a quiet cigar after all the excitement, had taken Mr. Felherick to the smoking-room.

The two friends stood looking at each other for a moment, then Cyril held out his hand.

"I wish I could tell you how I feel to-night, Jack," he said; "how happy I am, how grateful to you all, to you and the Ferndales, and to these good people, with their simple, warm-hearted welcome. Please God, I will be worthy of their love, and keep it. But my darling won't find it difficult to do that, will she? Jack, I ask myself as I stand here thinking of the great good luck which has fallen to me, why I, of all men, should have been so fortunate and so blessed, and—Jack, it almost frightens me! I can only say, from the bottom of my heart, that I am grateful—very, very grateful—and, thank God, can add that I am at peace with all men."

"Even Gulford Berton?" said Jack, quietly.

Cyril started, and a look of pain crossed his face.

"Jack, I had forgotten him," he said, simply.

"That's only natural," rejoined Jack. "But I haven't, and as I have interfered so much in your affairs, you'd better let me finish up by disposing of that ingenious gentleman," and he began buttoning up his coat.

"What are you going to do?" asked Cyril, gravely.

"I'm going to call upon Mr. Berton. To-night!"

"To-night, for I've a shrewd suspicion that if I wait until the morning I shall not find him at home."

"But—but why should I let him alone? Why not let him go? Ah, I see! I'd almost forgotten."

"Yes," said Jack, quietly and grimly, "I only want to ask Mr. Berton one question, and I intend to have the answer. That question is: 'Where is Berton?' If that answer is satisfactory I should say you had better let Mr. Gulford Berton depart in peace."

"In Heaven's name, yes!" responded Cyril.

"You know that Heaven will have much to do with it," rejoined Jack, going into the hall and asking for his coat and hat.

"Bring mine, too," said Cyril, quietly, to the footman.

"You mean to go with me?" asked Jack.

"Can you ask me, my dear fellow?"

"Then Ferndale's picture shall go also," said Jack, and he went into the smoking-room and informed them of his purpose.

Almost without a word the four men went out. Jack only made one remark as he looked up at the sky.

"If it were not for the bonfire we should want a lantern."

Still in silence, or speaking just above a whisper, they went down the lane, and stood before the gate in the wall.

"Locked," said Jack, and he looked at Cyril.

Cyril put his strong shoulder to the door, and with a creak it fell back. Jack nodded approvingly.

"All dark?" he said, in a whisper.

"He has gone to bed or to town. No, the door's open. Wait," he added, on the threshold; "let me go first; I'll call if I want you."

They signed assent, and, still in the glow of the bonfire, he pushed open the door of the parlor. Almost in an instant he was back with them, saying nothing, but with an expression on his face which seemed to him to start forward.

# FIJIAN SAW HIS MAJESTY

## ISLAND CHIEF'S DESCRIPTION OF PARLIAMENT OPENING.

### After Ceremony He Has a Sumptuous Feast at a Restaurant in the City.

A Fijian who witnessed the opening of the British Parliament by the King wrote a most interesting account of his experiences for his native paper, Na Mata, a translation of which is given in the London Standard.

First he deals with the causes which gave rise to the state opening.

"Parliament had been considering for a long time and divided councils had arisen," he writes, "and it seemed to the King that his reports to him were wavering, and that what it desired was not the desire of the people of the land. So he decided that it should be dismissed."

Then he discourses upon the "chieftain" who, who is very good-natured to us Fijians, the one who fed us with crabs and gave us pipes. "This 'boy' got a 'most useful letter' from the police, which 'prevented the people of the land from crowding us, so that we might well see the King.'"

He was found a stand in Parliament Street, or, as he terms the thoroughfare, "the path of Parliament."

"As we waited we saw pass the great chiefs and their ladies in their carriages. Who can tell their splendor, the chiefs in their robes of war, and their robes as nobles of the land, and the ladies with golden crowns dazzling like lightning with diamonds and precious stones? Who can tell it? It was like a dream or the glory of the fairies."

### THE WORKMAN'S "BADGE."

"Where we stood we saw all sorts of people. For this Parliament have been chosen many working men by the people as their messengers to the Big Council. This is a new thing, as formerly members of chieftain tribes only were chosen."

"I saw one of these messengers of the working men to Parliament. He was waiting where we were. The man had a red necktie on. I was told that it was a badge of a workman, as it is not the custom of people of chieftain birth to wear red neckties."

"Just before it struck 2 on the clock the bands along the path were heard playing 'God Save the King,' and the voices of the Lords of War calling out, 'Present arms!' and then appeared the King."

"In front of him went four carriages, with six horses each to draw them. On the horses sat men, and other men ran alongside. These carriages had in them the high chiefs who serve the King. Then came a warrior band on horseback with a handsome young man in the centre, who carried the standard of the King."

"When they had passed by, then came the King in a golden coach, drawn by eight white horses, white as milk. As he appeared everybody took off their hats and shouted, 'Hip, hip, hooray!' and the sound of the cry was like the roar of the surf on the reef in their great joy at seeing the King."

### THE KING.

"The standards opposite to us were lowered to the ground in salute, and the bells of the big church of Westminster rang out. The King bowed his head in response, and touched his hat, returning a military salute to the gladness of the people of his land."

"Sombol! Sombol! how handsome the King is. He is a handsome man. He is handsome and tall and portly, even as a true chief of Fiji."

"The chieftain boy with whom I was said that we should meet in the evening with some other friends and have a feast, as a finish up to our joy at having seen the King. That thing happened and we fed at a house of feasting called the House of Julius."

"The owner is a Frenchman very skillful in preparing food, and it pleases chiefs and ladies to feast there. The night I was there it was full of chiefs and ladies. I saw a lady there who, I was said, was the mother of a chief who concerns us, the Assistant Big Soribee for the Colonies. She looked to me very beautiful, with a splendid dress and ornaments."

"When the Frenchman knew I was a Fiji, great was his good nature to me, and he said, 'I should go and see Sombol! Sombol! the wealth of the white men; the saucers were silver saucers.'"

## FIFTY CENTS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

50c and \$1.00. All druggists

# ON THE FARM.

## CONSERVING MOISTURE.

There is no knowing what a season will be, wet or dry. It is always changing. We know the future only by what the past has been. The chances are that in the localities where there has been two or three seasons of excessive moisture that it will get back to normal, or even the opposite extreme. Except on farms where the soil is very retentive and not properly drained, it is always safe to save moisture for fear that it will be short next summer.

When the snow melts and spring rains seem to soak the ground many feet deep it is almost impossible to get some farmers to see that there ever will be a time in July or August, when the crops will wither and the ground crack open. The way to check out moisture from the tank next summer is to check it getting out when spring comes. Plow early and keep the fields worked mellow and moisture cannot evaporate as fast as when left unplowed.

It has been estimated that an oat crop uses 523 tons or 476 inches of water to produce one ton of dry matter, corn uses 306 tons or 264 inches, potatoes use 422 tons or 373 inches and red clover 452 tons or 4 inches of water to produce one ton of dry matter. That is to say, so much water goes into the plants to grow them or is lost from the soil by evaporation or percolation while the plants are making that growth. The greatest amount a plant needs is during the warm weather when the soil is dry. Evaporation takes place—and that usually is the time when rain fall is the least. So it stands to reason that teller crops can be grown if the farmer can prevent a waste of moisture at a time when it seems superabundant.

It has been estimated that a fall plowing has a tendency to save moisture because it loosens the surface soil so that the snow and spring rains can soak down into the earth instead of running off. Prof. King states that he has found that fall plowed land held nearly 2.5 per cent more water than unplowed land in the fall, the test being taken in the spring. Neither field had received any cultivation up to May 14th. This means that about six pounds of water per square foot had silently and unnoticed been lost in the unplowed field. In this case 13.5 tons of water per acre were lost. If the fall plowed field had been disced early in the spring and cultivation continued until May 14th, the difference would have been a great deal more than 13 tons of water per acre between the fall plowed and the unplowed fields.

When early spring plowing is compared with late plowing a similar difference is seen in the water content of the soil.

So then, in order to have a supply of moisture in the dry spell of summer it must be saved early in the spring. Plow as early as you can without spoiling the texture of the soil. It will not pay to work in the mud for the injury to the soil is greater than the benefit. Then keep the surface disced or harrowed after each heavy rain, and you will save many tons of water for future use that will surely evaporate unless checked in this manner.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Eggs for hatching should be fresh—fresher the better.

Now is the time to get the incubator. Get the order off today.

Hens should receive plenty of exercise when laying the eggs you intend to set.

Long feeding period is safer than short with too rapid increase in feed amounts.

Don't be afraid of getting hens too fat as long as they have plenty of exercise. If a chick is allowed to stop growing it will take a long time to get it started again.

"Don't put all your eggs in your basket"—put most of them in an incubator at this time of the year.

Put fresh straw in the nest boxes every week. The hens like to keep miles from becoming numerous.

A job-tailed pullet on a rickety hen-roost is a sure indication that there is no money in poultry.

The eggs for hatching should be only those from well-developed, early grown pullets or from vigorous hens.

Feed the brooding hens well on a variety of nitrogenous foods during mating so as to secure strong fertile eggs.

Eggs for hatching should not be chilled. Keep in a cool, even temperature and turn daily if they must be kept a few days.

Mate the hens with a full-blooded cock of merit. A trap-nested bird is the most valuable. Be sure he has no physical deformities.

Early-hatched chicks will get a good start before hot weather and be better able to combat lice. The incubator is the thing for early hatches.

Mate your best stock a few days before selecting eggs for setting and you will be more sure of getting fertile eggs, and of the desired mating.

Are the chicks doing as well and the hens laying as many eggs as you reasonably expect? If the answer is no, examine them for lice and the roosting places for mites. Chances are that you will find some. Dust the fowls with fresh insect powder and apply to the roosts. Look for the mites, to the roots or nest boxes you may be sure there are mites there. These signs are unmistakable. Where could it be objected to, a strong urine, hot or cold, or hot water. This will rid the mites. Whatever is used, apply again in a week or ten days for a new crop will be "on" by that time.

Dig up fresh soil or garden ashes and mix with the soil and mix and pulverize it up nicely.

Give the charcoal to the hens for their health, and the fine chinders for grit, or to furnish other grit in abundance to both hen and owner.

### DAIRY JOTTINGS.

Cheap salt 'n' butter is an expensive economy.

The wise dairyman keeps no more cows than he can properly look after.

# NO ADULTERATION OR COLORING MATTER IMPURITIES OF ANY KIND IN "SALADA"

## CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Put up in sealed lead packets to preserve its many excellent qualities

40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

The woven wire fence is almost a necessity on a farm where sheep are kept.

It does not depend too much upon the run for improvement; select your ewes as well.

Give the ewes daily exercise and fresh air, but do not expose them to storms. The cows need and like fresh air but they neither need or like exposure to bad weather.

Corn and corn meal, if fed too freely to cows, have a tendency to fatten them. Balance the rations with bran, alfalfa, clover, oil meal or cottonseed meal.

The more cows a farmer keeps and the better care he gives them, the bigger the bank account.

If you are a dairyman keep up with the times. Keep growing, keep on reading, keep improving.

Stir the cream twice a day, using a long-handled spoon which will reach to the bottom of the cream jar.

Hefers require a larger amount of feed for the production of a certain amount of milk than do older cows. They have to grow.

Don't forget the cows that are going to come within the next few weeks. Give them some grain and if you are fortunate enough to have some silage silage to go with the ration, so much the better.

Many a so-called dairy cow is eating a dollar's worth of feed for every fifty cents' worth of milk and cream she is producing. The cow that will not give 3.00 pounds of milk yearly testing at least three per cent, butter fat, is eating the farmer into debt.

# HOW GOLD CROSSES THE OCEAN.

## Care Which is Taken to Safeguard the Treasure.

The captain of one of the big trans-Atlantic liners which carries in its strong room millions of gold a year, while recently discussing the subject with a reporter, said:

"After the gold, worth perhaps half a million or a million, and which is packed in solid wood boxes, strengthened with enormous bands of iron, has been placed in the bullion room, access to which is only obtained through the flooring of the saloon, I sign the receipt, and then become responsible for its safety."

"From this moment until I arrive at Liverpool the key never leaves my person, it hanging suspended from my neck inside my clothes by a piece of ribbon."

"Do I think it impossible for a thief to obtain access to the strong room? Fifty desperadoes, shipping as passengers, might, as you say, wait till we were out in the open, and then, after murdering us all, help themselves to some of the gold—not all, it would be too heavy—and then take to the boats. Yes, fifty determined men might do this. But how are fifty criminals to assemble in New York without the police becoming aware of their presence. Why, I should spot them before we started. Responsibilities for such treasures as I carry sharpen the wits. No, the money is safe enough on the ocean."

"I simply from habit keep my eyes open during the voyage till we reach the shore—not that my responsibility ceases even then. Should the ship arrive on a Saturday or on some holiday the vessel is considered at sea, and not only is all leave sternly refused, but the most extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent a surprise attack from shore."

"As soon as the officials from London—consisting generally of a few detectives, clerks of the steamship company—arrive, the bullion room is opened, the boxes are removed in a strong net—each box being checked as it appears—placed on a trolley, and well guarded, hurried without a moment's delay to the bullion truck. All right! This is done and the word 'All right!' is pronounced I have a big sigh of relief, for my responsibility then ceases."

"The bullion truck, as you perhaps know, is a large-shaped box, lined with solid plates of iron, about four feet long solid plates of the latest design, with several locks of the latest design."

"When the gold is to be carried by rail the bullion truck is always sandwiched in between the engine and the conductor's car, so that when the conductor has not his eye on it the engineer or fireman has."

## CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

No. 1—60 Eggs  
No. 2—120 Eggs  
No. 3—240 Eggs

"You are the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 60 chicks out of 62 eggs. The first hatch was really a very early hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. Frank McCausland, Chatham, N.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from the first trial, and can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with my incubator, and I don't buy it from me. Every farmer should have No. 3 Chatham Incubator. F. W. HANSEN, Durbinville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. MCGUIRE, Moose Jaw, Assn."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no junk about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1904 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card today.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, and other points. Write to Chatham, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham, B.C.

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited  
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Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.  
Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.





## The Abbot's Hand

I. We were all sitting in the smoking-room of the Carrick Club, watching a glorious fire, and somehow the conversation turned upon the weird and the mystic. Most of us contributed more or less grisly experiences to keep the pot boiling, so to speak; yet the one experience to my mind worth recounting was the strange tale Trentwood told us, and, as near as it is possible to remember, he told the story in the following way:

I am tenth Lord Trentwood. I should not mention the fact, except that my father's story deals with Trentwood Priory, which is in England, and as it is a household word in England, and you all doubtless know about it, there is little need for me to describe it. My place was built as a monastery, shortly after the landing of William, and it remained one until the reign of the eighth Henry, who was not particularly in the favor of such institutions; consequently the place was turned into a country residence for one of my ancestors. This ancestor apparently possessed a perfect genius for making unpleasant discoveries, and perhaps the most important of these was when he discovered that the most saintly abbot in England, was nothing more than an impostor and a swindler, leading a double life which was too shameful to mention, even in those days.

There can be little doubt that this remarkable man was, in reality, one of the biggest scoundrels then unchanged. From every point of view he must have been an extraordinary man. A giant in stature, a false reputation for piety and saintliness, extending through the length and breadth of the land, controlling seven other monasteries, together with their revenues, all of which he was supposed to be visiting during his frequent absences, whilst it was afterwards found he had squandered the funds of the entire lot.

My ancestor, finding himself a heavy loser by the abbot's trickery, marched into the monastery surrounded by his followers with a drawn sword.

Even then the giant abbot, had he been armed, would have been a match for the lot of them, but as he was about to catch my ancestor up in his mighty arms to hurl him out of the place, my forebear slashed off his arm, severing it from the shoulder. It seems the giant abbot died from that blow, and, according to the chronicles of the times, he confessed to having enjoyed himself so much in life that he did not object to death in the end.

The abbot appears to have avowed with remarkable candor before he died that he believed himself to be the worst man who ever lived.

"Preserve my hand and arm," he commanded the monks, "and keep it always here in the monastery, and if ever a greater villain than I enters this Priory I will strangle him with my own hand."

Now, whether the other old monks really believed in this weird prophecy, or merely intended to oblige an old comrade, will never be known; but the fact remains that they embalmed the mighty hand and arm of the abbot, and it was handed down as a relic until my father's time, and afterwards came into my possession.

Before proceeding further I must give you a word of description about this extraordinary heirloom. The old monks evidently knew some secret of embalming unknown to us, for they had changed the abbot's huge hand and arm into substance as near as possible resembling a piece of sculpture in black marble, in the act of clutching something, exactly as it had been cut off, with the fingers outspread, the whole composition being as hard and solid as a piece of iron.

The relic used to stand upon my father's study mantelpiece, and I remember my utter disbelief as a boy when my father told me of the story, and my curious rife in the Priory, and that it had once been the hand and arm of a real man.

After my father's death the relic stood in the same place, and as I grew up I always seemed to me the most perfect fragment of sculpture I had ever seen, for I could never rid myself of the impression that it was black marble, and, as time went on, and when I had grown up to full manhood, I never troubled myself further about the old black stonelike relic, except once, when on the shelves of the library I came across an ancient form devoted to the whole history of it. This record was written at a much later date, and more for the sake of trying to decipher the quaint old ecclesiastical Latin than a desire to know anything further about the abbot's hand.

I made out an astonishing statement, drawn up presumably by some monk possessing more imagination than sense. It was to this effect: that the abbot's hand was one day destined to bring some lasting good to the possessors of the Priory, and was amused to find enshrined at the end of the parchment book by way of a wind-up, a full-sized picture of the relic most carefully drawn, and underneath the words:

"The abbot's outstretched hand knows its destiny."

## II.

After I succeeded to the estate everything seemed to go wrong with me. I lost enormous sums of money—far more than I could afford—on the Turf, also at cards, and my evil genius always at hand, always at hand, although I was not able to see it in those days, was Lord Savanell.

Without appearing to do so he would always lead, and I would follow. He did not go unpunished in the end, as you will see for yourselves; but whilst he lived he was, I think, the most dangerous sharp and thorough blackleg that I have ever encountered. United with manners absolutely fascinating to men and women alike, he possessed the

hypocrisy of the arch-dead himself, for it was only after his death that I discovered that three-quarters of the vast sums of money I had lost over horses and cards—practically my whole income—had found its way into his pockets; yet the whole thing was done so cunningly that he still remained my best friend and constant companion, without a suspicion of the truth dawning upon me.

All this, however, I could have forgiven him easily—for a moment I forgot myself, unconsciously I was hitting hard upon the mouthpiece of his pipe, as if memory had touched a new place in an old wound—then he continued; but it was he who persuaded the girl I loved into a secret marriage, then broke her heart. I need not fear to speak of it. Society gossip made it common property, and they are both dead now. Half the world knows my story; therefore four or five more people do not make much difference.

There was one fact, however, the world did not know, and which I realized that the arch-villain had taken my place from her home—at the time I foolishly believed her to be visiting some friends—he had the audacity to enter my house again, and as the lamp-light entered it for the first time, he believed me to be still my best friend, and feeling lonely by myself in the house, of course I welcomed him, and suggested before long that we should play a game of cards, and it was far past midnight before we finished.

Finally he laid down the cards, refusing to play any more with me. I asked for an explanation, and he furnished me with one.

"You have lost two thousand pounds to me to-night, and you must consider what you already owe me," he replied, whereupon he brought out his pocket-book, and showed me the debts against my name.

I was more than staggered when I realized the extent of those entered debts. It meant sheer ruin, nothing more or less, and, moreover, I remembered that most of them must be right. The others I was not in a position to dispute.

"What is going to be done about it?" he asked.

"I will pay you in full," I declared. "I mean to do so at once, but I shall have to mortgage the Priory."

"The very thing," declared my evil genius. "The mortgages will never foreclose, and you will raise enough to keep you in comfort for the rest of your extravagant life. Why I know the very man who will mortgage it for you, and get the thing through at once, giving you a higher price than anyone else I can think of, old chap."

I little knew he intended to be the real mortgagee, and that he had already planned the whole thing, intending to use as a figurehead an unfortunate rascally solicitor who was paid to do his bidding.

I remember as we discussed the possibility of the mortgage, and fixed as many details concerning it as it was possible to settle without the other parties, that Lord Savanell was standing, leaning over the study mantelpiece. Doubtless to cause a diversion in the conversation about the mortgage, he lifted the abbot's hand and arm off the mantelpiece, and stood holding it in his right hand, as if by weight.

"By Jove!" he declared, "it feels mighty heavy, and this fireplace must be too hot for it; the thing's quite warm. What a jolly enormous hand that old beggar must have had!" he continued.

"Why, I believe his outstretched muscular old stone fingers, which have clutched at nothing all these years, would span completely round my own neck, and I am not a chicken by any means."

So saying, he swung the abbot's arm up towards his face, placing the hand round his bull neck.

Whatever it was that happened took place in that second. It seemed to me as if the black, outstretched fingers of the old-time relic closed, fixing themselves into Lord Savanell's neck, neck, and I am not a chicken by any means."

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## SOME AMUSING PUZZLES

### GREAT PROBLEMS OF EXISTENCE AND KNOWLEDGE.

#### The Acuteness Displayed in the Construction of These Dilemmas Is Unsurpassed.

The celebrated and well-known puzzle of Achilles and the tortoise was invented by Zeno of Elea some centuries before Christ, and furnishes a good example of this philosophical play. This problem is as follows: If Achilles and a tortoise were to run a race, and Achilles were to run ten times as fast as the tortoise, if the latter had the start, Achilles would never overtake the tortoise, as he can be shown: Suppose them at the starting of Achilles to be separated by a space of a thousand feet, when Achilles has run this thousand, the tortoise would have run a hundred, and when Achilles had run this hundred, the tortoise would have run ten, and so on for ever. This philosophy has been considered insoluble by many philosophers, and others by Dr. Thomas Brown, since it actually leads to an absurd conclusion by a sound argument. The fallacy lies in the concealed assumption that what is infinitely divisible is also infinite.

Amongst other famous ancient dialectic problems are the following dilemmas, which are framed with wonderful ingenuity. The first is the syllogism, *Crocodilus* and *an* may be thus stated: An infant, while playing on the bank of a river, was seized by a crocodile. The mother hearing its cries, rushed to its assistance, and by her tearful entreaties obtained a promise from the crocodile (who was obviously of the highest intelligence) that he would give it her back if she would tell him truly what would happen to it. On this, the mother (perhaps rashly) asserted: "You will not give it back." The crocodile answers to this: "If you have spoken truly, I cannot give back the child without destroying the truth of your assertion; if you have spoken falsely, I cannot give back the child, because you have not fulfilled the agreement; therefore I cannot give it back whether you have spoken truly or falsely." The mother retorted: "If I have spoken truly, you must give back the child, by virtue of your agreement; if I have spoken falsely, that can only be when you have given back the child; so that, whether I have spoken truly or falsely, the child must be given back." History is silent as to the issue of this remarkable dispute.

Of a similar nature is the other example above mentioned, which is even more acutely stated. A young man named Euathlus received lessons in rhetoric from Protagoras, it being agreed that a certain fee should be paid if the pupil were successful in the first case he pleaded. Euathlus, however, neglected to undertake any cause, and Protagoras, in order to obtain his fee, was compelled to sue him. Euathlus defended himself in court, and it was consequently the young man's first suit. The master argued thus: "If I be successful in this case, O Euathlus, you will be compelled to pay by virtue of the sentence of these righteous judges; and should I even be unsuccessful, you will then have to pay me in fulfillment of your original contract." To this the apt pupil replied: "If I be successful, O master, I shall be free by the sentence of the righteous judges; and even if I be unsuccessful, I shall be free by the virtue of the contract." The story states that such convincing arguments thus diametrically opposed completely staggered the judges, who, being quite unable to decide, postponed the judgment sine die.

We, being guided by other lights, and looking on things with juster notions than in the early days of knowledge, can smile at the seemingly trifling chicanery of philosophy, which were serious enough when first propounded. Just as, in laughing at the stiff expression and angular contortions of the pre-Raphaelite paintings, we forget that they represent what was believed to be the truth in art of those days, and see only the incongruity of the forms. At a later date, when the methods of observation and experiment were nearly unknown, or held in serene contempt, it is not strange that the early notions of the nature of things should be somewhat queer, and in this sense they certainly have a ludicrous side. Thus, Thales of Miletus, who lived about 600 B.C., from a philosophical point of view, held that the earth was a living being, and that all things were formed from water. This latter notion was contradicted by another famous philosopher and successor, Anaximenes, also of Miletus, who held that all things were formed from air, which was the primal and universal element. Another celebrated philosopher, Heraclitus of Ephesus, in delightful unanimity with the preceding, believed that fire was

the life of all things.

This last furthermore taught that the sun was a mere meteor, not exceeding twelve feet in size, and was of necessity extinguished and rekindled afresh each day. Zeno of Elea, above referred to, was, as may be imagined, from the example of his predecessors, a philosopher of no mean acuteness and bold reasoning, which talents, however, were employed on somewhat destructive principles. His argument for the non-existence of space affords an example to all. "Where is space? For if all that exists must be in space, then space itself must be in some other space; and so on ad infinitum; this is absurd; therefore space itself cannot exist, as it cannot be in itself, and it cannot be in anything else." Where is space? For if all that exists must be in space, then space itself must be in some other space; and so on ad infinitum; this is absurd; therefore space itself cannot exist, as it cannot be in itself, and it cannot be in anything else.

When Mr. Olney was the United States Secretary of State, he insisted that all Consuls should be able to speak the language of the country to which they were appointed. One very wideawake politician sought a Consul post in China. To him Mr. Olney said: "Are you aware that I never recommended a man who cannot speak the language of the country to which he is sent? Now, I suppose you cannot speak Chinese?"

The applicant smiled, and replied: "If Mr. Secretary will ask me a question in Chinese I shall be happy to answer it."

The retort gained him the post.

## WON BY A RETORT.

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## THE LIFE OF ALL THINGS.

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pleasure in modified profanity, especially as the latter has, to a great extent, the dangerous quality of being at first sight rather amusing. A celebrated instance of ingenious fallacy is that propounded as a just argument by Diodorus Chronos, who, by this fallacy, claimed to prove the impossibility of motion. He argues thus: All that a body can do is to be done either in the place where it is, or else in the place where it is not. Now, it cannot move in the place where it is, and much less can it move in the place where it is not. Consequently, it cannot move at all, and therefore

## MOTION IS IMPOSSIBLE.

It is related that the inventor of this sophism on one occasion dislocated his shoulder, and was compelled to send for a surgeon to set it. The leech assured the philosopher that the shoulder could not possibly be put out at all, since it could not be put out in the place in which it was, nor either in the place in which it was not.

The inveterate argument of the lying Cretans is well known; but the reader will excuse its quotation for the sake of illustration, and for the chance of its being new to some part of the many. St. Paul says (Titus i. 12, 13): "One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said: The Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. This witness is true." The Cretans being always liars, the prophet was a Cretan, therefore he was a liar, and what he said they were always liars. Consequently, the Cretans are not always liars. Again, since he was a Cretan, he was not always a liar. Therefore, the Cretans are always liars, and so on ad infinitum.

Another good instance is that quoted by a recent American writer, who shews, by a perfectly just argument, that the maxim, "All rules have their exceptions," is really self-contradictory. If all rules have exceptions, this maxim is itself a rule, and therefore must also have its exceptions. Consequently, the proverb at the same time affirms that all rules have their exceptions, and that some rules do not, which is an obvious case of proverbial suicide.

With regard to more trivial instances of logical profanity, I must quote one which is frequently employed in private life with much exasperating effect, and is also found by cross-examining counsel a serviceable mode of confounding a witness, and simultaneously showing dust in the eyes of a jury.

This process has, moreover, the pleasant, compact, logical name of *fallacia heteroteles*. It consists in desiring to have either a direct negative or affirmative answer to a question, which, being done, a question respecting any desired improbability can then be asked, as, for instance: "Have you cut off your tail yet?" If the answer be yes, it is of course an admission that the examinee had a tail; if the answer be no, it is assumed to be an admission that he still possesses that unusual personal ornament. A somewhat similar process is involved in the inquiry of a man: "How long he has left off beating his father?" It will be seen what a wide field of vexation a skillful use of this process can command. As an example, in strong contrast to the foregoing, the following problem may be cited as an interesting but somewhat hopeless snare of inquiry—namely, What is the effect of an irresistible force striking an immovable sphere?

It may be observed with regard to the foregoing illustrations, that they start from the borders of serious argument, and descending by degrees, they travel first through ingenious, and then trivial quibbles. Continuing in descent, we should finally reach, in the extensive range of jokes (but before arriving at that stage of debasement, it is better to quit the subject). In fact, it has been justly observed, that jests generally are merely examples of faulty reasoning, and consequently have their place in the classification of logical fallacies. They preserve just so much of the appearance of just argument as to place a slight respect to the mind, while the absurdity or incongruity of the conclusion produces a ludicrous effect, which the implied reverence may have its share in intensifying. Thus, puns can generally be identified with the fallacy which logicians call ambiguous middle; while that conversational luxury which the outer world call "chaff" can be named by the more dignified term of ignorant, elenchic and illicit processes.

The many and various kinds of popular and feminine arguments, which are frequently found so mystifying and unanswerable, from the amount of dust which they throw into the eyes of their less ready victims, might be put under the heading of the fallacy of misapprehension, and of no small advantage to the latter. But it is to be feared that in the domestic regions where they prevail, such formal warfare would be contemptuously scouted; and abject submission is probably a safer mode of meeting their attacks.

## FAMILY OF WOMEN FARMERS.

### How They Manage a 200 Acre Place in England.

One of the most remarkable farms in existence is Brockwell Farm, near Aylesbury, England. It is situated in charming country overshadowed by the Chiltern Hills, and consists of 200 acres. A portion of this is left for shooting, leaving a farm of 100 acres. It was originally owned by Capt. Scott, and is now carried on entirely by his six daughters and two sons. The family of lady farmers do every part of the agricultural and dairy work, ploughing, harrowing, sowing, and reaping, and despatching their dairy produce to market. On butter making day, Friday in each week, the sisters are at it as early as 5 o'clock in the morning and all the butter is made before breakfast. Each member of the family has been well educated, and every one plays some musical instrument, so that the evening hours at Brockwell Farm are anything but dull. Probably nowhere in England could there be found the equal of this farming family.

It is interesting to have evidence that women can actually manage and work satisfactorily on a large estate, and especially in view of the efforts of Lady Warwick and others, a number of young girls are now being trained for this occupation.

## About the House

### SALADS.

Red Vegetable Salad.—One pint of cold boiled potatoes, one pint of cold boiled beets, one pint of uncooked red cabbage, six tablespoonsful of oil, eight of red vinegar (that in which beets have been pickled), one tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper. Cut the potatoes in thin slices and the beets fine, and slice the cabbage as thin as possible. Mix all the ingredients. Let it stand in a cold place one hour; then serve.

Oyster Salad.—One quart of oysters, one pint of celery, one-half ounce of mayonnaise dressing, three tablespoonsful of vinegar, one of oil, salt, pepper, one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let the oysters come to a boil in their own liquor. Skim well and drain; season with oil, salt, pepper, vinegar, and lemon juice. When cold put in the ice-box for two hours. Scrape and wash the whitest, tenderest part of the celery and cut in thin pieces. Chill when ready to serve, drain the celery, and mix with the oysters and half of the dressing. Arrange in the dish, pour the rest of the dressing over and garnish with white celery leaves.

Egg Salad.—Arrange a head of lettuce on a platter; cut six hard-boiled eggs in half crosswise; take out the yolks and pound them fine; mix with one and a half tablespoonsful of mustard, pepper, and salt, and enough vinegar to thin sufficiently. Cut a little of the end of each half egg to make it stand, arrange among the lettuce leaves, and fill with the dressing.

Nut and Celery Salad.—Take one cupful of walnuts and blanch them by covering with boiling water and allowing to stand ten minutes, then chilling them in ice water, and saving them with a little salt. Cut into thin pieces sufficient white celery to make one pint, mix with the nuts, add one tablespoonful of orange rind minced fine, and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Marinate with French dressing, and garnish with the blanched tips of celery.

Herring Salad.—Heat through by turning on the stove three well-smoked herrings. Then tear off the heads and pull the skin away, split, take out the bones, and cut up into small bits, or to shred them is better. Put in a salad bowl, add the small chopped onion, two hard-boiled eggs, chopped, and one boiled potato; cut fine with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley; season with a teaspoonful of salt, one of pepper, three tablespoonsful of vinegar, and two of oil; mix well and if you have it, decorate with a boiled beet.

### EGGS.

Curried Eggs.—Slice two onions and fry in butter, add a tablespoon of curry powder and one pint of good broth and stock; stew till the onions are quite tender, add a cup of cream, then flour, then add eight or ten hard-boiled eggs cut in half, and serve.

Eggs a la Suisse.—Spread the bottom of a dish with two ounces of fresh butter, cover this with grated cheese; break eight whole eggs upon cheese without breaking the yolks. Season with red pepper and salt, if necessary. Pour a little cream on the surface, strew about two ounces of grated cheese on the top and set the eggs in a moderate oven for about a quarter of an hour. Pass a hot salamander over the top to brown it.

Creamed Eggs.—Beat six eggs twenty minutes. Make one pint of cream sauce. Have six slices of toast on a hot dish, then a layer of sauce on each one and then part of the whites of the eggs cut in strips. Rub part of the yolks through a sieve on to the toast. Repeat this and finish with a layer of sauce. Place in the oven for about three minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Eggs Benedict.—Six eggs, half a cup of milk or cream, two mushrooms, one tablespoonful of salt, a little pepper, three tablespoonsful of butter, a slight grating of nutmeg. Cut the mushrooms in dice and fry them for one minute in one tablespoonful of butter. Beat the eggs, salt, pepper, and cream together and put them in a saucepan; stir over a moderate heat until it begins to thicken; take from the fire and beat rapidly until the eggs become quite thick and creamy. Have slices of toast on a hot dish, heap the mixture on these, and garnish with points of toast. Serve immediately.

### BEANS.

Baked.—Wash and soak one quart of beans overnight. In the morning pour off the water and put on to boil with three quarts of cold water. When the beans begin to boil pour off the water and add three quarts of boiling water. Wash one pound of salt pork when the beans begin to crackle, put on the fat and put the pork in centre, mix together two tablespoonsful of salt and one of pepper, and sprinkle a little of this on each layer of beans. Add enough hot water to cover beans, and take in a slow oven for eight to ten hours, and serve in dish they are baked in.

Stewed Lima Beans with White Sauce.—Soak one pint of beans overnight. About two hours and a half before dinner pour off the water, and add three quarts of boiling water. Put the beans on to boil in two quarts of boiling water, simmer for two hours; pour off the water, which save for soup; beat together one generous tablespoonful of butter, one of flour, and a little salt, and a little pepper and salt, stir this into a pint of hot milk, season the beans with a pint of hot milk, and a teaspoonful of salt; add the sauce and simmer gently for twenty minutes and serve.

Savory Beans.—Cook the beans as for baked beans, fry two ounces of salt pork or smoked bacon, take up the pork and butter the fat put one tablespoonful of chopped onions; cook for five minutes, then add the beans, one tablespoonful of salt, and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Cook for fifteen minutes, stir frequently. Before serving add a

teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Serve in a hot dish and garnish with the slices of pork.  
Bean Soup.—Take one pint of beans, wash and soak them overnight, put on to boil in two quarts of cold water; when the water boils pour off and add two quarts of boiling water, and add a spray of dried celery and cook steady for three hours. Put into a stewing pan one tablespoonful of drippings and one onion minced fine and one tablespoonful of flour. Cook slowly for twenty minutes. Then pour water from beans on this, stirring all the while. Mash beans into a paste and add the other ingredients. Season with salt and pepper, rub through a sieve, return to the fire; when the soup boils up add one pint of hot milk and one tablespoonful of butter.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A wick that is too wide for the lamp or stove may be slipped in quite easily if it is first melted, heated, and ironed. The starch will not interfere with its duty as conductor of oil.

If honey becomes sugared or candied place the jar in hot water for several hours. The honey will become smooth and clear. Be careful to keep out every drop of water.

A piece of coarse white sheeting makes the strongest and most lasting of hangers for men's and boys' heavy coats.

To test the cake while it is baking use a split straw, inserting the split spread. The dough adhering to the end tells the condition of the cake. If necessary apply a second supply of breadcrumbs, etc.

To Clean White Satin.—Mix fine sifted breadcrumbs with powdered blue, and rub these thoroughly all over the satin, then shake it and dust with a soft handkerchief. Brush the way of the nap with a piece of new flannel. This process is very useful for cleaning the edge of a skirt, and it is necessary apply a second supply of breadcrumbs, etc.

Cream Furniture Polish.—Take raw linseed oil, six ounces; white vinegar, three ounces; butter of antimony, half an ounce. Mix the linseed oil with the vinegar by degrees and shake well so as to prevent separation, add the antimony and mix thoroughly.

When blankets are scarce and the money for more is not forthcoming, the deficiency can be made good by spreading a sheet or two of newspaper or brown paper between the bed coverings. A useful substitute for an elderdown quilt is made of brown paper and a sheet of wadding. Tuck brown paper should be selected, and it should be well ironed to prevent its cracking. A thickness of wadding is placed between the sheets of paper, and the edges should be made neat by binding with braid or tape. The quilt should be stitched through here and there to prevent its getting out of order.

The tooth brush, even if much used, seldom gets soiled, treated by carefully folks. The tooth brush is not sufficiently cleansed by being rinsed in hot and cold water. Keep a pint bottle on your washstand containing a solution of boric acid and twice a week after rinsing the tooth brush dip it into a little boric solution and hot water. Stand for a few minutes then shake out and dry. A few drops of lemon juice on the tooth brush tends to keep the teeth and gums healthy. The tooth brush should always be placed in an airy position so that it dries thoroughly.

On Clean Saucepans.—The advantages of a clean saucepan are not those of appearance only, great as they are. A clean saucepan gets hot much more quickly than one that has a thick oily coating of soot and dirt, which can be actually scraped off with a knife! That is no exaggeration can be but too easily proved. A French chef who has spent some years in England remarked that English cooks did not know the difference between a dirty saucepan and a clean one; and the foundation of truth. Directly a saucepan is emptied it should be filled with water, a piece of soda added and set on the fire to boil out.

To preserve eggs in the old-fashioned way proceed as follows: To every gallon of water put one pound of quicklime; pour the water when the lime has quickened, and it stand for twenty-four hours. Procure a wide-mouthed earthenware pan, well glazed inside, and large enough to hold a hundred eggs. Place the eggs carefully in the jar, discarding all that have thin shells or are in the least cracked. Wash in the lime-water, cover over the vessel with a piece of flannel, and in a cellar, but not on the floor.

To Polish Mahogany Furniture.—Rub it with cold-drawn linseed oil and polish by rubbing with a clean dry cloth, after wiping the oil from the furniture. Do this once a week, and your mahogany will be so highly polished that hot water will not injure them. The reason is that linseed oil hardens when exposed to the air, and when it has filled all the pores of the wood the surface becomes hard and smooth like glass.

Figures on Painted Doors.—These unsightly marks are a great annoyance to the tidy housewife, and should be removed with a soft flannel wrung out of water in which a few drops of ammonia have been mixed, and then rubbed with soap. Having removed the stains, the paint should be washed with clear water, and thoroughly dried. Such marks, however, are not to be feared, as the ammonia does not eat into the paint, and it is not to be touched, in opening or closing the door, plates should be fixed on all doors which careless hands are apt to soil, as they are more easily cleaned than paint, which will get shabby from constant rubbing.

### GREATEST OF CHAIN CABLES.

What are said to be the largest chain cables ever made for ships are those of the new quadruple-screw turbine Condensers. The iron bar used in making the links is 3½ inches in diameter at the smallest part. Each link is about 22½ inches long, and weighs 160 pounds. When tested for strength, the breaking stress of 207½ tons required by law, instead of fracturing these gigantic links simply elongated them about 1 inch. With the highest stress that the testing machine could give, about 370 tons, the links showed no signs of cracks or fracture.



### Class Legislation.

A bill now before the Ontario Legislature respecting Graduate Nurses, calculated, if passed, to make the Nurses' Association a kind of close corporation. It provides that the Government will appoint a council consisting of four physicians and eleven nurses who will have power over all other nurses and persons intending to be nurses in the Province of Ontario. All nurses will have to appear before the council and satisfy them of their competency and good moral character, and pay an annual registration fee of \$3.00, and any one not registered practicing as a nurse will be liable to a fine of \$50.

We agree with the Toronto Star, which says: "This bill is a specimen of the vicious class legislation which is so marked a feature of the present session. Its aim is to prevent any person from acting as a nurse without the consent of the close corporation created by the Act. It does not as yet go quite this far, but its whole tendency is in that direction, and we may fully expect to see such an amendment quietly slipped into the statute in some future session. One of the worst features is the automatic power vested in the council, to which it is surprising that nurses would care to submit, after having received hospital training and satisfied the requirements of the hospital authorities. If certain nurses choose to form an association and charge a fee of \$3 a year, it is their own affair; but it is nothing less than a piece of tyranny to compel others to join, pay the fee, and submit to the rules of the association, under penalty of losing their means of making a living."

The bill before the Legislature respecting the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines provides that every bottle, box or other receptacle containing medicine other than medicine prescribed by a physician shall bear a label showing all the ingredients of the preparation and the exact proportion of each ingredient. Moreover, the word "poison" must be printed in red ink in letters at least a quarter of an inch in height, if the preparation contains more than six per cent. of alcohol, or more than one-twentieth of one per cent. of morphine, heroin, or cocaine, or any portion of eighteen specified drugs. This is a pretty stringent provision, and its enactment is being strongly opposed by the proprietary medicine association. There may be perhaps patent medicines that are worthless, and some possibly that are injurious, and if an analysis were made and the worthless and injurious ones prohibited from sale, there might be some reason in it. Besides there are but few medicines given by even the best physicians, which do not contain poison, and would produce fatal effects if taken in larger doses than prescribed, and patent medicines are no worse in this respect than those prescribed by a regular physician. While there may be some excuse for placing some restrictions on the sale of patent medicines, the bill before the Legislature is altogether too sweeping a character.

In view of the increase of license fees as proposed in the bill now before the Ontario Legislature, the hotelkeepers in some towns are thinking of increasing their rates, as well as doubling the price of drinks, and charging a fee for the use of sheds. The increase in the price of drinks would be a good thing, as it would tend to discourage the drinking habit. It is doubtful though if this plan will be adopted, at least not generally. There is no reason why a small fee should not be charged for the use of sheds, and this would be right and proper. As it is now all who use the sheds are expected to patronize the bar, which is not a correct way of doing business.

The Ontario Government's decision to retain the ownership of and operate the silver deposits upon the Gillies timber limits is fraught with much importance to the Province. If these deposits prove anything like as rich as the proven mines upon the adjacent portions of Cobalt camp, the direct addition to the Provincial revenue will be enormous. In the course of a few years the Ontario treasury may be enriched to the extent of \$50,000,000 or even \$100,000,000. These figures are of course only guess work, but the output already obtained from the Cobalt region in the course of a few months affords some basis to go upon. Should anything approximating these results be attained, what an impetus it will lend to those civilizing agencies for which the Government is responsible! How easy, for instance, will it render the placing of Toronto University upon a sound financial footing, and the general advancement of the interest of elementary and higher education all over the Province. Even our underpaid Public School teachers should get something out of such a rich windfall.—Toronto News.

Two thousand immigrants from the United States arrived at Calgary in one day last week to take up land in the Northwest.

**Caught Cold While Hunting a Burglar.**  
Mr. Wm. Thos. Langran, provincial Constable at Chatham, Ontario, says: "I caught a severe cold while hunting a burglar in the forest swamp last fall. Hearing of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles, I was completely cured." This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It will loosen and relieve in less time than any other treatment and is a favorite wherever its superior excellence has become known. For sale by Morton & Wright.

### WHENCE NAMES COME

THE SURPRISING CHANGES THAT TIME HAS WROUGHT.

Who Would Think, For Instance, That the Name Thomas Whitehorse Originally Indicated "Thomas at the Sign of the White Horse?"

Considering the surprising changes that many names have undergone, says Miss Laura Alton Payne in the Independent, the almost universal lack of knowledge concerning their origin is not to be wondered at. What is there in "Peter Snooks" to suggest to the uninitiated that originally it was "Peter at the Seven Oaks"? Though "Thomas Whitehorse" suggests the American Indian custom in names, originally it was "Thomas at the White Horse," or "Thomas at the Sign of the White Horse" (a tavern). Sidney is a corruption of St. Denis, Sinclair of St. Clair, Seymour of St. Maur, Janeway of Genoa, Curtis of "courteous." Armitage, Emerson and America had the same origin—Almeric, an old Norman name, Amerigo being the Italianized form.

Names, like things, are not always what they seem. Beers and Berry are not "beers" and "berry," but a corruption of "borough," often written "bury" and "bery."

In the beginning a single personal name sufficed. For while no two persons bore the same name, but as a stock of names accumulated repetitions became common, and as the population of the world increased distinctive names became necessary; hence we read of John the Baptist and John the Disciple, Darius Hystaspis and Alexander the Great, Joshua, son of Nun, and Simon Barjonas—"Simon, son of Jonas."

Surnames were first used in France, becoming general there during the latter part of the tenth or the fore part of the eleventh century. They were used hereditarily to some extent, however, prior to that time. They were introduced into England at the Norman conquest in the year 1066, but it required two or three centuries to establish the body of our nomenclature on a fixed basis. During that time surnames became general throughout the British Isles except in Wales, in some parts of which they are unknown to this day.

Surnames are now general in all civilized countries, I believe, except Turkey. In England alone there are from 40,000 to 50,000 existing surnames.

Surnames have been drawn from every available source—personal names, location, occupation, deeds of prowess, mental, moral and physical attributes, terms of relationship, the human body, farm and household articles, buildings, foods and drinks, modes of travel, nations and laws, customs and religions, geographical terms, weather and seasons, months and days, measures and values, the joys and ills of life, the animal, mineral and vegetable kingdom and even from the kingdoms of heaven. The use of nicknames in compound terms gave an almost inexhaustible source. Even oaths became embodied, as in Pardoe, from par Dieu.

In most countries it is customary for the wife to take her husband's name, but in some European countries it is not unusual for the husband to append the wife's name, particularly when it is more honorable than his own. Hyphenated names and the wife's retention of her maiden name for a middle name are customs growing in favor in the United States and Great Britain.

Among the earliest names introduced by the conquest were found Serl, Drew, Bryce, Harvey, Arnold ("ern"—eagle), Albred (now known as Albert and Allbright), Almeric, Ingelram, Ebrardus (Everard), Warin (Guerin, now Warren), Ivo, Hamon (Hammond), and Payn (originally Pagan). After their adoption as surnames the most of these became obsolete as personal names.

The most popular personal names since the Domesday Book recorded them have been John and William, but their derivatives are too numerous to mention here. Roger, Robert and Richard took a double nickname in H and D; hence Hodge and Dodge, Hobbs and Dobbis, Hicks and Dicks, with the rougher forms of the last—Higgs and Diggs, and even Hitch, giving rise to Dicks, Hitchcock and Higgins.

Diminutive and other affixes served an important part in the origin of surnames from personal names. The Anglo-Saxon "kin" and "cock" and "ing" are represented in Jenkins, "little John;" Hitchcock, "little Richard;" and Browning, "little Brown;" the Norman "ot" and "et," in Elliot, "little Elias;" and Emmet, "little Emma" (sometimes "lot" and "let;" Hamlet, "little Hamon"); the French "on" and "en" in Marion and Dickens.

In many prefixes were used. The Celtic "Mac" or "Mc" of the Scotch, "Mc" of the Irish, "Map" "Ap" or "P" of the Welsh, and the Norman "Fitz" (Latin filius), signify "son" or "son of," and the Irish "O," "grandson of."

A fair knowledge of English nomenclature, declares Miss Payne, gives a fair knowledge of English history, so closely are the two interwoven.

**Called the Bluff.**  
Mrs. X.—Yes, I tried to make my husband economize in smoking, so I told him if he ever smoked I would never speak to him again. Mrs. Y.—What was the result? Mrs. X.—His cigar bill was doubled the next month.

There can be no friendship without virtue, for that intimacy which among good men is called friendship becomes faction when it subsists among the unprincipled.—Sallust.

### A GOOD IDEA OF SPACE.

It is Given by a Contemplation of the Stars.

Stars or planets are said to be "fixed" when they are separated from us by a distance so great that a change in their orbits makes no perceptible difference in their positions, even though such "fixed" bodies may travel an orbit 100,000,000 miles in circumference in the course of a year. These "fixed" stars may be only a few paltry millions of miles away or they may be billions or even trillions of miles from the pygmy planet upon which we have our being. The most distant of all the stars, as far as astronomers know, is the fixed star Sigma Draconis, which is separated from us by a distance so great that millions and billions of miles are only as inches and feet compared to the miles which intervene between our earth and the sun. Astronomers are noted for their propensities for indicating stellar distances with robust and well developed strings of figures, but in the case of Sigma Draconis the distance is so great that figures fail to give any conception whatsoever.

Light travels at the rate of 186,330 miles per second, and reckoning the day at twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes and four seconds in length and the year at 365 1/4 days, an astronomical light year will equal 5,864,006,143,330 miles. The above figures, which represent the distance which light will travel in a year, when multiplied by 129 give us the distance to Sigma Draconis, or, in other words and figures, that star is 129 light years, or 756,000,000,000,000,000 miles, from us! If Sigma had been blotted out of existence before our Revolutionary war began, its light would still be shining as though the star were yet in place!

### THEY ARE VERY UGLY.

The Korean Women Are the Homeliest in the World.

I think the assertion may safely be made that the women of Korea are the most unattractive in the world. One of my chief occupations during my stay in the little Hermit Kingdom has been making a diligent search for a passably pretty face. I have failed to find one. It is not that they haven't pretty eyes. They have eyes of softest brown and gentlest expression. It is not that their features are coarse or irregular, for, while this may be true of many, it is not by any means true of all, and I have caught glimpses of as delicately molded features at Seoul as in any other part of the world.

But the Korean woman is just ugly. She may have fine eyes, she may have a pretty little nose and mouth and other features that in themselves are not at all unattractive, but as she is put together and as her mental life has made her she is ugly.

One doesn't ordinarily see much of the women of the better class in this strange little land; but, being admitted, as I have been, to the imperial palaces and several houses of high degree, I have been at least able to receive impressions. The women who are to be seen on the streets of the cities are usually slaves or servants of a low order; but, whatever they are, they, each and every one of them, look as if they had hurried out into the street without taking time to dress themselves properly.

### A Moorish Legend.

A certain sultan one morning commanded his prime minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his empire and let him have the correct list. The vizier set to work, and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor and merely inquired how he came to merit that distinction.

"Sir," the minister replied, "I have entered you on the list because only two days ago you intrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers and who will never come back again."

"Is that your opinion? But suppose they do?"

"Then I will erase your name and place theirs at the head of the list."

### The Turk.

The Turk practices no trade, engages in no commerce. They have a proverb which says, "The Frank has science, the American commerce, the Osmanli majesty." But, as majesty won't fill stomachs, those who do not serve as soldiers strive to become functionaries, and the men of the small villages, falling in this, do nothing, and the work of the fields and house falls upon the shoulders of the women. One chronicler states that occasionally the man of the house crochets a stocking or minds the baby for a short period.

### Domestic Bookkeeping.

"And what's your reason for increasing the servants' wages, pray?" her friend asked.

"Because my husband complained that my dress and millinery bills equaled the household expenses, and I want to show him they do not."—London Tit-Bits.

### Had Him.

He—Isn't dinner ready yet? She—No, dear, I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours.

After Identification.  
Detective—Could you identify the man who bunked you? The Victim—Identify him? I'd do a good deal more than that to him if I ever get near enough.

Never let go the reins of the wild colt of the heart.

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### OLD LEAP YEAR LAWS.

When Women Proposed Six Centuries Ago the Man Had to Accept.

In two countries, at least, and more than 600 years ago laws were passed which gave women the right of proposing marriage. These enactments went even farther than this. They also stipulated that if the man whose hand they had sought should refuse he should incur a heavy fine.

A searcher among the ancient records of Scotland discovered an act of the Scottish parliament, which was passed in the year 1288, which runs as follows:

"It is statut and ordainit that during the rein of his maist blissit Megeste, ilk for the years knowne as Lepe Yere, ilk mayden ladye of balthie highe and lowe estat shall hae liberte to bespeke ye man she likes, albeit gif he refuses to talk hir to be his lawful wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye sum of ane dundis or less, as his estat may be, except and awis gif he can make it appeare that he is betrothit aneither woman, he then shall be free."

A year or two later a law almost similar to the Scottish enactment was passed in France and received the approval of the king. It is also said that before Columbus sailed on his famous voyage to the westward a similar privilege was granted to the maidens of Genoa and Florence.

There is no record extant of any fines imposed under the conditions of this Scotch law and no trace of stipulations regarding the number of spinsters who took advantage of it or of the similar regulations in France, but the custom seems to have taken firm hold upon the popular mind about that time. The next mention of it is a curious little treatise called "Love, Courtship and Matrimony," which was published in London in 1606. In this quaint work the "privilege" is thus alluded to:

"Albeit it now becomes a part of the common law in regard to social relations of life that, as often as every leap year doth return, the ladies have the sole privilege during the time it continueth of making love either by wordes or looks, no man will be entitled to benefit of clergy who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Up to within about a century ago it was one of the unwritten laws of leap year that if a man should decline a proposal he should soften the disappointment which his answer would bring about by the presentation of a silk dress to the unsuccessful suitor for his hand.

A curious leap year superstition is still to be met with in some parts of New England, and that is that during leap year the "beans grow on the wrong side of the pod."

## For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the blood is in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving and exuding dose of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated, made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, ACHIEVE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

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TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 65c.







# WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION

## New Craters in Vesuvius Belching Forth Subterranean Fire.

A despatch from Naples says: The eruption of Vesuvius, which on Saturday reached a magnitude placing it among the historic displays of Vesuvius, increased in violence on Sunday, and in the evening threatened to become even more terrible. The earth for miles around quaked repeatedly, the shocks being felt in Naples, and greatly alarming the citizens, although they caused no harm. Incessant rumblings, growlings and thunderings accompany the repeated explosions of the crater, which there is an immense discharge of lava, and there is a large part of Southern Italy, lying over the east coast. These and the dense smoke on Sunday evening blotted out all sight of the mountain, the island of Capri and the town of Sorrento from Naples. The lava many areas around the town and villages have been generally abandoned. Hence the extent of the damage is unknown fully. Refugees brought from Torre Annunziata, an artillery wagon on Sunday evening reported that the lava stream, striking a villa on the outskirts of that town, divided, one current flowing in the direction of Pompeii, while the other threatened to destroy Torre Annunziata. It has since been reported that the lava reached the town, sweeping down the barriers that had been erected with the utmost energy by the military engineers. The latter, together with all the officials and the whole population, were compelled to abandon the town. The prisoners in the city jails were placed on boats and brought to Naples. The loss of life is reported at Torre Annunziata, but at San Giuseppe a church and several houses had been wrecked, apparently by an earthquake. Several persons were killed and injured. The remainder of the populace fled in a panic.

### TOWNS AND VILLAGES ABANDONED

Ottajano, Poggio, Marino, Somma, and other towns and villages have been abandoned. Lava is flowing several feet deep through the streets of Ottajano, and many houses have fallen. The latest reports from Pompeii state that a lava current 60 feet wide and 21 feet deep is rapidly nearing that place. The cemetery and some houses north-west of the town have been destroyed.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 10. — Flour—Exporters are paying \$3.05 for 90 per cent. Ontario patents, buyers bags. Manitoba, \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents and \$3.90 to \$4 for seconds. Bran — \$19 was bid, Toronto, bags included. Wheat — Ontario — 77c bid, C. P. R. points for red and for No. 2 white outside, 77c asked, 77c bid for mixed. Wheat — Manitoba — 82c asked, 81c bid for No. 1 northern, Point Edward, May shipment; No. 2 northern, 80c bid same terms. Barley — Feed, 47c bid North Bay. Oats — 35c asked outside for No. 2 white.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The market continues steady. Creamery . . . . . 25c to 26c do solids . . . . . 23c to 24c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c do large rolls . . . . . 17c to 18c do medium . . . . . 16c to 17c Cheese — 14c for large and 14c for twins. Eggs — New laid are quoted at 16c and storage at 13c. Poultry Choice dry plucked turkeys are up to 15c to 18c, fat chickens 14c higher at 12c to 13c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c, ducks 12c to 13c. Potatoes — Ontario selling at 65c to 75c per bag on track here, and 55c to 65c out of store; eastern, 70c to 90c on track and 10c more out of store. Baled Hay — \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 1 timothy, and \$6 for No. 2 in car lots here. Baled Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 10. — Grain — Good demand by cable for Manitoba spring wheat. Oats — No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 37c. Peas — 76c f. o. b. per bushel. Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 40c to 40c; No. 4, 48c to 48c; Ontario, 46c f. o. b. 73 per cent. points. Corn — American mixed, 51c; No. 2 yellow, 52c, extra. Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.25; do, in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Milled — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20, milled, \$21 to \$24; straight grain milled, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Rolled Oats — No. 1, \$1.90 to \$1.95; in car lots, \$2 to \$2.05; No. 2, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 3, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 4, \$1.65 to \$1.70; No. 5, \$1.55 to \$1.60; No. 6, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 7, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 8, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 9, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 10, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 11, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 12, \$0.85 to \$0.90; No. 13, \$0.75 to \$0.80; No. 14, \$0.65 to \$0.70; No. 15, \$0.55 to \$0.60; No. 16, \$0.45 to \$0.50; No. 17, \$0.35 to \$0.40; No. 18, \$0.25 to \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.15 to \$0.20; No. 20, \$0.05 to \$0.10. Cheese — New-made fadder cheese sold at 12c to 12c in country. Local quotations unchanged at 13c to 13c. Butter — New milk butter is selling well at 22c to 23c; old cream, 21c to 22c; good quality, is bringing 21c to 21c; inferior grades, 19c to 20c. Eggs — Fresh receipts were quoted at 16c to 17c. Potatoes — Per bag of 50 pounds, 60c to 65c. Honey — White clover, in comb, 10c to 10c per pound section; extract, 8c to 8c; buckwheat, 8c to 8c. Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat bacon, \$20; compound lard 7c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11c to 11c; lard.

Bosco Reale is also threatened. The railway around the mountain has been wrecked in one or two places. The destruction of the crops and the ruination of cultivated soil will involve tremendous losses. The observatory, on the northwest slope of the volcano, was held by Dr. Matteucci, the director, and his staff, long after a general observer would have thought it possible. Eventually the place had to be abandoned, and it is now destroyed. The funicular railway and Cook's Hotel have been wrecked. The Village of Bosco-Trecase was buried Saturday by the lava which flowed from the crater formed April 2. The inhabitants abandoned it in time to save their lives. They had lingered in the hope of saving their belongings, but the lava stream advanced on them so fast that they finally fled in terror, leaving their possessions behind. The eruption became so violent on Saturday that the authorities ordered the inhabitants of Bosco-Trecase to leave their homes and retire from the zone of danger. The town had a population of 10,000, and was the nearest one of importance to the crater, lying between the volcano and Pompeii. The village was then in danger of destruction by the stream of lava which was flowing down the south side of the mountain, and the sand was falling upon it in great quantities.

### APPEAL FOR AID.

An appeal for aid was sent to the government by the Mayor. He asked for troops and artillery wagons to assist in removing the inhabitants and their valuables to a place of safety. New craters have opened in the sides of the mountain, some of them opposite Naples. The lava issuing from the new crater which was formed on April 2 has now divided into two streams. One of these is flowing south-east toward Ferentino over the old lava bed of 1834, and is not causing any damage. The other is flowing southward over Bosco-Trecase and the neighboring vineyards. The peasants are holding services of intercession, addressed especially to St. Anne, the patron saint of Naples. The detonations in the crater continue, and are of the most violent character. There are frequent electric flashes.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 10.—Wheat — Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 83c bid in elevator; No. 2 red, 90c nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 89c f. o. b. afloat.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 10.—Prices continued steady for butchers', but owing to alleged weakness in the English market an easier tone was noticeable in exporters'. Best exporters' were worth \$4.80 to \$5.15; medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Quotations for butchers' cattle were as follows:—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.50; good, \$4.50 to \$4.85; medium, \$4.15 to \$4.45; fair, \$3.50 to \$4.15; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt. A straight load of butchers' were sold by Wilson, Mayhew and Hall for \$5.50 per cwt. Short-keepers were quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.70; medium weight feeders, \$3.90 to \$4.25; stockers, \$3.50 to \$3.85; cull cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; export ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.75; culls and bucks, \$4.50 to \$5; grain-fed lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.75 per cwt; Spring lambs, \$6 to \$7 each. Hogs were steady and unchanged. Quotations were:—Selects, \$7.25; fairs and lights, \$7 per cwt.

### ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Messages Sent by the De Forest Wireless System. A Montreal despatch says: According to a message received here, Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the De Forest system of wireless telegraphy, cable from Ireland on Friday that messages were coming in perfectly from the American coast station, thereby insuring success in the transatlantic wireless. It had been known that experiments were being made between these two points, which are a little more than three thousand miles apart, but as the instruments at the receiving station were not known how much matter was being caught at the receiving station in Ireland. Dr. De Forest's cable, however, has convinced the promoters that the project is now on a going basis between the two continents.

### MOSCOW BANK ROBBERY.

Ringleader of Band Who Stole \$437,500 Captured at Zurich. A Zurich, Switzerland, despatch says: The ringleader of the band which robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow of \$437,500 on March 20 has been arrested here. He is a young Russian, who arrived in Zurich April 2, and had him into custody on the charge of intoxication, and found among his belongings a wallet filled with Russian bank notes. When the prisoner became sober he voluntarily confessed that he had headed the band of nineteen robbers who robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Smith, of Peel, moved the second reading of his amendment to the Franchise Act, which provides for the enfranchisement of women, who are entitled to vote in municipal elections, shall have votes for the Legislative Assembly, subject to the same conditions which govern male voters. He hoped that the House would give the measure a liberal and gallant support.

#### SALES OF CHATELLETS.

Mr. Lucas' bill to amend the Act respecting conditional sales of chattels was warmly supported by the members representing farming communities, but the Attorney-General could not give it his sanction, as in its present shape it would legalize violations of certain contracts. The main feature of the bill is that lien notes, time receipts, contracts for conditional sale of chattels or other contracts should be null and void when they contained provisions, conditions or stipulations that actions or suits in connection with them should be tried in any particular place.

Mr. Hoyle suggested that the courts should be authorized to set aside the contract of sale, if the plaintiff failed to appear at the trial, and the Premier took advantage of the fact to read the members a brief lecture for their dilatoriness. There were some bills, he said, which had been on the order paper for five weeks, though they were not the shadow of an excuse for the delay. The Government, he declared was doing all it could to expedite business and he thought the members should lend all the assistance they could.

#### MEMBERS TOO DILATORY.

Mr. Pratt was not prepared to move the second reading of his bill to regulate proprietary and patent medicines, and the Premier took advantage of the fact to read the members a brief lecture for their dilatoriness. There were some bills, he said, which had been on the order paper for five weeks, though they were not the shadow of an excuse for the delay. The Government, he declared was doing all it could to expedite business and he thought the members should lend all the assistance they could.

#### ENQUIRY OF MINISTRY.

Mr. Gagey — Is the Government aware that Mr. Joseph Phillips, the president of the Toronto Life, is a prisoner on the charge of misusing funds? That the two other directors of the company have discredited themselves by their conduct in this trial? Also the clerks have shown an absent-mindedness and forgetfulness quite incompatible with competent work? Has the Government thought of appointing some reliable, competent person to take charge of the company's affairs?

#### ESTIMATES PASSED.

Consideration of the estimates was resumed, a large number of votes being passed, including a total of \$412,395 for public buildings, \$1,000,000 for the western departmental block known as the "Laurier tower," collapsed. No lives were lost, four or five workmen employed on it stepping off to the roof of the main structure just in time. The loss probably will be \$25,000. Just before noon the building began to crack. Two men were on the roof of the main building. Two or three others were in the vacant upper room of the tower, and they took alarm and got away. Then a crack showed on the outside, a place the size of a man's body fell to the ground, the perpendicular crack grew larger, and then the whole wall fell outward, burying the derrick at the foot of a mass of stone, brick, rubble and ironwork.

#### ENGINEERS' BILL.

The Stationary Engineers' Act was reported by the special committee. The bill provides that every engineer operating any steam plant of 50 horse power or over, must pass an examination to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, who fixes the fees. This also applies to the boiler. However, it is not to apply to steam heating plants in schools and public buildings, where the pressure rarely exceeds ten horse power. The association must make a return to the Government annually showing the number of members, applicants, those passed and plucked, together with the reasons for the latter. Every engineer of two years standing, who can show a certificate of good character, is to be admitted to the Association of Engineers. In case of illness of the engineer, employers must allow 20 days before taking on another permanently, using a substitute for the same. This also applies to the case of an engineer leaving his employer. Appeals from the Board of Engineers are to be made to the Minister of Agriculture. The penalty for violations of the provisions of the act was reduced on the advice of Hon. Adam Beck, making the minimum fine the maximum \$20.

#### RAILWAY BILL.

At one point in the discussion of the Railway Bill Premier Whitney made an important declaration of policy. The operation of electric railways on Sunday was under consideration, and one or two members had expressed themselves as adverse to giving extended powers in this direction. When Mr. Whitney made the following declaration on the question: "It is impossible to foreshadow what the situation may be in five years from to-day. In case the future should prove that electrical systems of the kind being the same amount of work to be done over the same distances as the steam railways do now, the people of the province will have to decide whether they will allow those railways the same privileges on Sundays as the steam railways have to-day. Undoubtedly the Government will support the power of granting perpetual franchises. In his opinion, the time had not come when the public would justify the Legislature saying that any railway should be the right forever of going or not going."

#### TO STOP LATE REGISTRATION.

Premier Whitney introduced a bill to repeal this law. He does not propose to put anything in its place, but simply to wipe out a measure which, he says, has proved itself a perfect nuisance. The bill as it now stands applies only to cities and county towns, and the Premier pointed out, was not in force in many places considerably larger than some of the county towns. The bill, he said, was that it permitted electors who were not on the roll to have their names inserted immediately before an election. The bill had been closed. The advantage of the bill, he said, was more than offset, while the cost was very great.

## CONSIDERING THE MEAGRENESS OF THE RESULTS, IN FUTURE THE MUNICIPAL ROLLS WILL BE TAKEN AS THE SOLE BASIS OF THE VOTERS' LISTS.

### CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Government, Hon. Dr. Foyne said in reply to a question by Mr. Dunlop, had the question of modern, cheap and uniform school text-books under consideration, and hoped to make a statement on the question before the close of the session.

### MR. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

Hon. Mr. Foyne, in reply to a question by Mr. Gagey, said that the Government was aware that Mr. Joseph Phillips, president of the Toronto Life, was a prisoner on a charge of misusing funds. As to whether they knew whether two other directors of the company had discredited themselves by their conduct in this trial, Mr. Foyne said that the Government was enquiring into these matters.

### FIGHT REBELLIOUS ZULUS.

The Natal Field Force Was Forced to Retreat.

A despatch from Greytown, Natal, says: The combat field force, which was concentrating at Impanzu, twelve miles northwest of Greytown, for operations against the insurgent Chief Bambata, the deposed Regent of the Greytown district, has been compelled to abandon its laager after heavy fighting and retreat to Greytown.

A portion of the force sent to rescue the women and children isolated at Keates Drift succeeded in so doing, but while returning was attacked by rebellious natives. A running fight was kept up for six miles, the Zulus continuing the pursuit until within a mile of Greytown. Three of the Colonial Police were killed and several were wounded. The remainder are safe at Greytown. The police report that the rebels are in strong numbers and flushed with victory and the officials fear further excesses. A strong force of artillery, infantry and mounted men moved out of Greytown on Thursday to operate against the rebels.

A laager has been formed here and every preparation has been made to defend Greytown in case of attack. The bulk of the reinforcements sent from Pietermaritzburg and Durban have arrived, and will join Mansel's column.

### TOWER FELL IN RUINS.

Accident on the New Government Block at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At ten minutes to twelve on Thursday morning the new tower, which the Government has been building in the north-east angle of the western departmental block known as the "Laurier tower," collapsed. No lives were lost, four or five workmen employed on it stepping off to the roof of the main structure just in time. The loss probably will be \$25,000. Just before noon the building began to crack. Two men were on the roof of the main building. Two or three others were in the vacant upper room of the tower, and they took alarm and got away. Then a crack showed on the outside, a place the size of a man's body fell to the ground, the perpendicular crack grew larger, and then the whole wall fell outward, burying the derrick at the foot of a mass of stone, brick, rubble and ironwork.

### HAZING IN BRITISH ARMY.

Four Lieutenants are on Trial Before Court of Enquiry.

A despatch from Aldershot, Eng., says: Four lieutenants, Hamilton, Dalrymple Hamilton, Jolliffe and Harford, were placed on trial on Wednesday before a court of enquiry which is investigating the reasons for the hazing of Second Lieutenant Clark Kennedy, who was severely maltreated by his fellow officers last month because, it is alleged, he was too poor to meet all the regimental subscriptions. The court is composed of four general and two colonel Lieut.-Gen. Sir Gerald Morton presiding.

### PATRIOTIC FUND.

Total Contributions Now Reach Total of \$339,975.

An Ottawa despatch says: The third report of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association shows the total contributions to be \$339,975, and the amount expended in relief \$276,979, leaving a balance on hand of \$62,995. The Canadians disabled or invalided in South Africa took \$161,663; widows and orphans, \$83,316. The total number of cases favorably considered in the three years was 1,089.

### TO CHASE POACHERS.

Canadian Cruiser Vigilant Has Machinery Overhauled.

A Walkerville despatch says: In order to put her in first-class shape for any contest with American fish poachers in Lake Erie, the cruiser Vigilant, which is wintered here, has been taken to the plant of the Detroit Shipbuilding Company for an overhauling. Particular attention will be paid to her machinery in order to give her the greatest speed her engines are capable of producing.

### THE GOLDEN ROSE.

Pope Will Present it to King Alfonso's Fiancee.

A despatch from Rome to the Echo de Paris says that the Pope will this year present the Golden Rose to Princess Ena of Battenberg, King Alfonso's fiancee.

Chatham will have an isolation hospital.

Geo. Walker of Port Hope, aged six years, was run over while attempting to board a moving train on Saturday, and had both legs amputated.

## RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ROUTED

### Elections Held in the Stronghold of the Bureaucracy.

#### RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The electoral colleges in 28 out of the 51 provinces in European Russia on Sunday elected 178 members to the national Parliament—about one-third of its entire membership—and returns received up to midnight indicate that the widest hopes of the Liberals have been realized, the Constitutional Democrats and other progressives practically everywhere having gained a tremendous victory over the Octobrists and other conservative parties. As far as is ascertainable not a single reactionary candidate pulled through, and nowhere did even the Octobrists score a triumph. The majorities obtained by the Liberals clinch the character of the victory. From the Volga to the frontier of Poland and from the still ice-bound coast of Arctangel to the Black Sea the story is substantially the same.

#### GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

The London Times' correspondent in St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Sieptzoff, Governor of Tver, has been assassinated under circumstances almost similar to those in which Von Plehve was killed. Sieptzoff organized the massacre at Yaroslavl last November, and, being transferred to Tver did nothing to prevent the burning of the Zemstvo building, where many employees were roasted alive.

#### RUSSIA WANTS \$200,000,000.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Russia has opened preliminary negotiations in Paris for a large foreign loan of at least \$200,000,000, and desires more if possible. The syndicate with which she is negotiating is composed of German, Dutch and British capitalists, but so far as ascertainable no Americans are connected with it.

#### TROOPS KILL PEASANTS.

A despatch from Berlin says: Russian troops had a battle with peasants in the province of Kersan, killing 28 and wounding 100 of them. A Gatling gun was used.

#### NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

A despatch from Peking says: The Russo-Chinese negotiations appear to have reached a deadlock. At any rate, the Chinese are stalling slowly. M. Pokotiloff, the Russian Minister to China, and Tong, the Chinese commissioner appointed to negotiate an agreement with Russia regarding Northern Manchuria, have conferred only two or three times during the past month. Russia has the upper hand because she holds nearly all the privileges she contends for, while

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

#### ST. LAWRENCE ACCIDENTS.

Mr. Bergeron was told by Mr. Brodeur that 123 accidents had happened on the St. Lawrence below Montreal since 1890. Of these 36 had been in the pilotage division of Montreal, and 43 in that of Quebec.

#### SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Mr. Kemp learned from Sir Frederick Borden that 224 Canadians had been killed in the war in South Africa, in addition to Major Howard, and 20 others, who at the time of their deaths had ceased to belong to Canadian corps but were still in service in South Africa. The attention of the Government had not been called to the fact that certain seriously disabled soldiers had received no recognition from the Imperial Government.

#### BEAUTY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Mr. Cockshutt was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that 14 memorials had been received from Canadian organizations or citizens and 467 from Americans in favor of the preservation of the beauty of Niagara Falls.

#### SUPPRESSING RIOTS.

Col. Hughes was told by Sir Frederick Borden that the cost to the country of the riots at Sydney, C.B., a year ago had been \$7,800, of which only \$2,500 had been paid by the municipality up to date, and the Department of Justice had been instructed on April 27, 1905, to take legal proceedings against the municipality. There were three municipalities similarly in arrears for the service of troops to suppress riots.

#### PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Hughes (King's) moved a resolution that an address be presented to the King, praying for the transmission to the Imperial Parliament of an amendment to the British North America Act, preventing any province of the Dominion from ever having fewer representatives in Parliament than it was given when it entered Confederation.

#### MILITARY BANDS.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the Government regulations forbade any military band in uniform to take part in a demonstration or procession for party or political purposes.

#### FOOD SUPPLIES.

Mr. Macdonnell was told by Mr. Emerson that the full supplies for the surplus parties on the Ontario section of the Transcontinental Railway were not purchased by the Government, but by the through a purchasing agent who obtained them at most favorable wholesale rates. No complaints had been received regarding the supplies. The purchasing agent examined the supplies and tested them before shipment and

demanding that China officially grant them. The Chinese, on the contrary, were never so determined to withstand all foreign encroachments. Both parties are trying to keep the negotiations as secret as was the case with the Chinese-Japanese treaty. One bone of contention is believed to be the mining and other concessions which the Tartar generals in Manchuria gave to Russian corporations, and which Russia wants the Chinese Government to ratify. The Chinese, however, insist that their Government never sanctioned these concessions, and that therefore they are invalid.

#### TOBACCO USERS WILL PAY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The extra financial burden caused by the war with Japan will be borne in part by tobacco consumers. A project to increase the internal revenue tax on an average of 30 per cent. has been approved for submission to the approaching National Parliament. The increase in the tax on the choice grades of tobacco, but even the cheap "market" smoked by the peasants will be raised over eleven points.

#### THIEVES LOOTED MONASTERY.

A despatch from Rostoff, Province of Yaroslavl, says: A gang of thieves looted the Troizne Wornitz monastery during the night of April 3 and got away with \$2,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.

#### LATEST IN STRIKES.

A despatch from Moscow says: The political prisoners with whom the local jails are crowded, have declared a "hunger strike" (refusing to partake of food) to compel the authorities either to bring them to immediate trial or order their release. Many of the prisoners have been three months in jail without being confronted with the charge against them.

#### COATS OF MAIL FOR POLICE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, after various tests, is equipping the police and gendarmes with coats of mail, to be worn under their uniforms.

#### PRISON FOR FALSE REPORTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The various press regulations announced on Thursday have been supplemented by a sweeping repressive measure, making it a prison offence to spread false reports about Government officials or troops which tend to produce public excitement. The penalty is multiplied if such reports result in actual rioting.

## LORD'S DAY BILL.

Mr. Foster asked Mr. Fitzpatrick to explain the intention of the clause relating to the continuance of trainroads from the point of destination on a Sunday. What was meant by the "destination"? If it meant the next place where the train could be naturally held up, it would be very objectionable, but if it meant the ocean point, no objection could be found.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said the intention was that the point of destination should be the destination of the goods or cattle, not the destination of the train. Confusion might result from this clause, and it would be the duty of the Government to make the point absolutely clear. Another difficulty might arise regarding the arrival of perishable fruit at its point of destination on a Sunday. Fruit could not be left on the siding all day long. He would invite the attention of all the members of the House to discuss the measure, such a measure as would have behind it the force of public opinion, and not a measure which the judges and other people might consider it their business to endeavor to evade.

#### INDEMNITY TO MEMBERS.

Among the bills introduced and read a first time was one to amend the Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, by Mr. Fitzpatrick. This was to remedy an outstanding indemnity to members. It provides that in case a member who is in Ottawa becomes sick and is unable to attend the House he may be entitled to his indemnity.

#### POSTMAN FOUND DROWNED.

The Body of Robert London, of Toronto, Recovered.

A despatch from Toronto says: The dead body of Robert London, the letter carrier whose disappearance has been a mystery since November last, was found floating in the bay, near the Canada wharf, on Wednesday afternoon. The remains were so badly decomposed that it was impossible to recognize the dead man's features, and his identity was ascertained by means of letters and other small articles were all recovered from his clothing, and this fact, according to the police theory, indicates that his death was not due to violence.

#### RIG ORDER FOR RAILS.

Grand Trunk Pacific to Take 50,000 Tons from "Soo" Mills.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Consolidated Lake Superior Company has received an order from 50,000 tons of steel rails for the Grand Trunk Pacific to be used in the construction of the spur line between Port Arthur and Lake Superior Junction.











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### Children's Clothing.

We have just received some of the very newest things in the market for Children of 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. Real fancy and neat. Bring the little ones in. It will make you proud of them when dressed up in one of these suits from

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may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

## The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

### Ledger Assets.

Mortgages.....	\$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds.....	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies.....	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	261,960.60
Real Estate.....	56,281.08
	\$8,846,658.42

**S. BURROWS,**

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 65c.



to Manitoba  
Alberta and  
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS  
With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING  
MARCH AND APRIL  
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED  
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto only.  
**TOURIST CARS**  
on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—  
Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$2.00  
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"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nerve Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 65c.

### Earthquake at San Francisco.

Hundreds of People Killed, and a Large Portion of the City in Ruins.

A severe earthquake took place at San Francisco on Wednesday morning, about 5.10 o'clock, and lasting three minutes, and destroying or damaging thousands of buildings, and burying hundreds of people in the ruins. After the earthquake fire broke out in several places, and the water mains having been broken the fire department could do little to check the flames, which at latest accounts threaten to complete the work of destruction. Full reports are not to hand this morning.

The earthquake was felt all over the continent, though there are no reports of damage done elsewhere.

### MEETING OF LICENSE BOARD

A New Hotel for Coe Hill. Old Licenses all Renewed, but a Number have to make Necessary Repairs.

The License Board of North Hastings held their annual meeting at Marmora on Tuesday. All members were present.

There were two items of considerable interest, viz., the application for a new license at Coe Hill and for a third hotel at Marmora. Mr. Geo. Hamilton after a hard fight over local option in Wollaston succeeded in getting a large petition asking that he be granted a license, which the board granted.

Mr. P. J. Anderson, who runs a shop in Marmora, asked for a transfer to a hotel to be built on Wm. Flynn's property, known as the old Pringle Hotel site. Mr. Anderson had a large signed petition but there was considerable feeling against the move, as the two hotels had spent large sums in improving their properties in 1905 with the understanding that there would be but two hotels. As the population by the last revised assessment roll was only 555 the board hadn't power to grant a third license and the matter dropped.

Measrs. Dan Smith and Jas. Moore of Maynooth and John Quinn of Marmora were given permits for three months until repairs are completed.

### TAVERN LICENSES GRANTED

Wm. Kennedy, Bancroft; S. L. Golding, Bancroft; S. Stanleck, Ormsby; D. Hogan, Millbridge. Geo. Hamilton, Coe Hill; J. Cockram, Madoc; S. Curry, Madoc; T. P. Hogan, Actinolite; Jno. Wiggins, Queensboro; Wm. Golding, Marmora; E. O'Connor, Marmora Station; B. Gaffney, L'Amable; Geo. Flynn, Bird's Creek; Geo. Whitty, Stirling; Mrs. D. A. Moon, Stirling; C. McGee, Stirling.

### SHOP LICENSES

P. J. Anderson, Marmora; T. E. Blue, Madoc; P. Rody, Bancroft.

### Belleville Rolling Mills.

It is stated that the Belleville Rolling Mills have been sold and will be operated to their full capacity by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. The Ontario says:

The announcement that the rolling mills have been sold and the cash paid down for them by the representative of parties who will operate them to their full capacity—presumably the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company—has been received with great satisfaction by the people of Belleville, who have a material interest in this hitherto unlucky industry.

The enormous amount of railway building in Canada which has already been commenced this season, and which will be continued in succeeding years, renders it almost certain that the mills will be devoted to the manufacture of bolts, nuts, fish plates, spikes and other articles used in the building of railways and the iron necessary for their production for which the demand will be so great that it will take many such plants as that located here to supply.

The force of men for this work will necessarily be much greater than would be required were the mills confined to the rolling of bar iron, which fact will, of course, ensure to the benefit of the city. Including those engaged in the handling of the product and the transportation of supplies, the addition to the industrial population of Belleville will fall little short of 500, as the mills will probably be run night and day.

The Crystal Palace, London, accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 persons.

Prominent Presbyterians of Ontario are said to be considering the amalgamation of Knox Theological College, Toronto, and Queen's University, Kingston.

### Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at News-Argus office. A large stock of various qualities always on hand. Prices right.

### FIRE AT BELLEVILLE.

Sheriff Hope and Family Have Narrow Escape.

Fire early Sunday morning totally destroyed the residence owned by Col. A. A. Farley, commandant of Battery, Quebec, and occupied by Sheriff Geo. H. Hope. The contents of the house were totally destroyed. Sheriff Hope, his wife and two daughters barely escaped in their night clothes. The fire was discovered in the attic where electric wires enter the building, being discovered by Mr. Hope's daughter Marjorie, an invalid. The latter was carried out by the nurse and removed to the hospital. Sheriff Hope was burned out on Dec. 18th last. The contents of the building were insured for \$3,500 in the Hartford. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. The building is partially insured in the Royal.

### Halloway

Mr. Geo. Barragar, of Ottawa visited his sister, Mrs. M. Hough, this week. Miss Margaret Elliott is home from P. Edward County.

Mr. Chas. Mitchell is in Belleville Hospital, seriously ill with Bright's disease.

A happy event took place on Wednesday, April 11th, when Miss L. Reid and Mr. Oliver C. Dufresne were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed at the Baptist parsonage by the Rev. Mr. Barker. Miss Nellie Dufresne was bridesmaid and Mr. Harry Reid groomsmen.

About seventy guests assembled at the home of Mr. Robert Wilson on Wednesday evening, April 11th, to witness the marriage of his third daughter, Beatrice, to Edwin Parks, of Plainfield. The bride was daintily attired in a gown of white, and attended by Miss Parks, while Mr. Geo. Wilson supported the groom. The happy couple will take up their residence in part of the house occupied by Mr. Parks' parents.

Rev. Mr. Foley, of Bayside circuit, visited our League on Thursday last in the interests of Campaign Work, and gave a very interesting and instructive address.

### Foxboro Notes

Mr. H. W. Baragar had the misfortune to break his nose last Thursday while helping to unload some freight off the Madoc train. The freight slipped, and came with a crash in his face, breaking his nose. Dr. Ben. Faulkner set the fracture, and Mr. Baragar is now doing as well as can be expected.

The Misses Kathleen and Irene Duke of Selby have been visiting friends in our village.

Miss Flo, of Albert College, and Miss Marion, of Ottawa, are visiting their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Thompson, at the parsonage.

Miss Zulma Snider has returned from visiting friends at Hilton.

Mr. F. S. Demorest of Toronto spent Easter in our midst.

Mr. J. S. Demorest spent Easter in Toronto.

Miss Lottie Ashley spent a few days in Toronto with her sister, Mrs. Alex. Longwell, of Cobalt.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Melzer Homan. Subject for discussion, "Moths and Flowers," led by Mrs. E. Wickett and Mrs. A. Benedict.

Mr. O. Fife and Miss Gladys Fife, of Peterboro, and Miss Louise Fife of Keene, are the guests of Mrs. John Welborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickett spent Sunday in Madoc.

Mrs. L. B. Faulkner is entertaining her nieces, the Misses Peck, of Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. Prentiss spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Bragg, of Avonmore.

Mrs. Doree of Albert College spent Sunday with her brother, Mr. Harvey Chisholm.

The work of grading the track has begun again, and a large number of men are now at work.

President Mitchell says 400,000 coal miners are at present on strike.

Manitoba millers have discovered that some San Francisco flour men have been trying to evade the Chinese boycott by stamping their bags "Made in Canada." The matter will be brought to the attention of the Dominion Government.

### Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## DOLLAR MAKING

The art of saving money is the art of making money. To start saving money requires a deposit of \$1.00 only in

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

## Housefurnishing Department.

The busy Housekeeper will at this season of housecleaning and furnishing, find relief from worry and anxiety in a careful inspection of the many worthy offerings now being shown in our Furnishing Department.

We ask your very special attention to this department which we endeavor to keep fully stocked with goods, strictly up-to-date in character, and correct in designs, colorings and prices. Have a look.

### CARPETS.

Tapestry Carpets at	25c., 35c., 50c., 60c. and 75c.
Union Carpets at	30c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. yd.
Wool Carpets at	75c. and 1.00 yd.
Brussels Carpets at	\$1.00 and \$1.10 yd.
Velvet Carpets at	\$1.00 and \$1.25 yd.
Hemp Carpets at	10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. yd.

### FLOOR OILS AND LINOLEUMS

A complete stock of all widths and qualities to choose from. Special attention is given to 3 and 4 yd. wide Linoleums at 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c. and 75c. per sq. yd.

### CARPET SQUARES.

These are offered in Union, Wool, Tapestry and Velvet, in sizes 2½ x 3, 3 x 3½, 3 x 4. Special sizes made to order.

### RUGS.

A very complete assortment of popular priced Rugs is offered in various makes and qualities, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

### LACE CURTAINS.

We offer a choice selection at all prices, in dainty designs, controlled by ourselves for Stirling. Try "Sterling Hall" for anything you may need in Curtains and Curtain Goods and it will neither disappoint you in variety, quality nor value.

### WINDOW SHADES.

Make your wants but known in this line and they can be met from a stock of over 100 dozen.

SPECIAL SIZED SHADES made to order, plain or lace trimmed, on short notice.

Special Bargains in Oil Shades, in 3 colors, 25c. each.

### WALL PAPERS.

There's an ART GALLERY attraction about our Spring Offerings of WALL PAPERS, and the price reasonableness is equally agreeable. A brief study of the books will clearly demonstrate our ability to serve you well in the paper line. Hence the suggestion that you take a look at your convenience.

The prices are per roll, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c.

## W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## We Are Well Armed

to meet every requirement of the purchaser with the LATEST STYLES and BEST MAKES of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes.

There is honest value in every pair, and we guarantee that they will give good satisfaction. We believe that a personal inspection will make you a customer. Prices! The lowest possible for good footwear.



Boots Made To Order and Repairing done while you wait.

**J. W. BROWN,**

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

## SPRING NOVELTIES.

The latest styles in WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE and FANCY CHINA have arrived at F. CLARKE & SON'S for the Spring and Summer Trade.

A fine new line of BLOUSE SETS, BLOUSE PINS, BROOCHES, CHAINS, TIE PINS and Cuff Links.

**Jewellery-Silverware-**Our SILVERWARE is of the very best qualities and at the LOWEST PRICES.

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS.

SPECIAL VALUES in FOUNTAIN PENS.

All kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairing. All work guaranteed.

Eyes Tested Free.

**F. CLARKE & SON,**

JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Mr. William Sutherland, son of Alexander Sutherland of Rylstone, died in Denver, Col., on March 27th. He was 27 years of age. Six years ago he went west for his health. His remains were brought home on April 8th and interred at Rylstone.







# KAI WANG;

## TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER I.

A pagan procession, carrying the inevitable yellow dragon at its head, and winding in and out through the streets of Canton, in Southern China, blocked the passage of a gaily palanquin, that had been advancing from the European island section as rapidly as the ability of the two coolie bearers and the crowded condition of the narrow thoroughfare permitted.

The rich folds of golden silk drapery were drawn aside impatiently, and the face of an American woman appeared as she surveyed the grotesque figures of those who paraded. Though handsome and resolute far beyond the ordinary, this countenance just at present betrayed more of anxiety and secret grief than any other emotion.

Indeed, it required more than passing bravery to this venture alone into the native section of the great city, where teeming masses of moon-eyed Chinese hustled for a meagre living day after day, and filled the air with their chatter, together with the constant racket of exploding firecrackers, under the delusion that the more noise the better their chance of exorcising the evil spirits that hang constantly around, desirous of even occupying a share of the graves with the dead.

At another time perhaps the picturesque and even ridiculous character of the masquerade who trooped along behind the sign of the yellow dragon, each endeavoring to appear more hideous than his fellows, might have appealed to the artistic temperament of the brave-hearted lady who occupied the bamboo palanquin; but her mind was at present so filled by serious doubts and fears that it made little impression on her, beyond the feeling of annoyance at having her progress temporarily delayed.

Even Chinese processions must have an end, and finally, discovering an opportunity to proceed, the lady urged her coolies to push into the crush; and then, suddenly realizing that she had become the cynosure of many eyes that beamed with interest or looked daggers, according to the individual temperaments of the beholders, she allowed the silken curtain to fall into its place.

One man, who was a foreigner, and to judge from his red face and stalwart figure, an Englishman, beyond all peradventure, stood where he chanced to find himself at the time, and stared after the palanquin that bobbed up and down in the midst of the native masses filling the street.

"By Jove! that is strange—an American lady in this melee, and unattended! Who is she, and what is the perils of this wicked, heathen city of Canton save that brave, dauntless soul who faced the Chinese colonel in the cab of the wildcat engine running to New York, and defied him to secure the papers she carried? Yes, hang the luck! now I know, when it is too late to follow, that the lady in the palanquin was Avis, Dr. Jack's wife!"

While the big Briton thus held communion with himself the coolies had made fair progress in the wake of the procession, for since the curtains were drawn the populace dared off no indignity lest the vehicle of transportation contain a sign of the perils of a high mandarin's mayhap a weaver of the illustrious peacock feather—who would visit condign punishment upon them.

In and out they wound, always surrounded by the crowd with its shrill chatter, its everlasting rattle and roar of firecrackers, and the constant noise of the city, and the coolies, who were Europeans seldom strayed lest violence overtake them.

Finally the slowly moving, who seemed faithful to their trust, having been bound by gold or the subtle magnetism of a woman's smile, turned into a side street where something of peace and quiet might reasonably be expected, if a fragment of such heavenly bliss can be discovered in any Chinese city, day or night, year in and year out.

At least there was relief from the ear-splitting rattle and bang of metal gongs, pounded with a vigor only equaled in our railway stations, and for the tortured tyrannisms of the lady in the palanquin were doubtless deeply grateful. Peeping out through the narrow interstices between the flowing curtains, she eagerly watched their progress, while showing signs of nervousness which were certainly excusable under the intense strain to which she had been subjected.

Suddenly the coolies came to a halt. They were in front of a thatched building that did not differ in any great extent from the scores of others along the street.

Could Avis Evans have read the sign that hung by the door, she would have known that the occupant filled a very exalted and responsible position in the Kingdom of Everlasting Peace, since he was, (possibly, a builder of the deities worshipped in every pagoda and humble home in China—a maker of gods.

One of the coolies, who understood English to a considerable extent from years of association in Hong Kong, now came to announce the arrival at their

destination, the abode of Kai Wang, the idol manufacturer, whose gods excelled all others in the excellence of their workmanship, even as his prices were lower than rival dealers in pet deities.

Avis had not waited for this announcement; she was already on her feet and out of the now lowered palanquin, of the eagerness of great anxiety, of love and fear urged her on.

Thus she was ushered into the little Chinese shop where the maker of the heathen gods kept on exhibition samples of his remarkable work.

Doubtless to the average Chinaman these hideous monsters may be and are objects of veneration; he worships in them the spirits of his ancestors, and, viewed in that light, they may even appear visions of beauty to his distorted sight; but in the eyes of a European, and a practical collection of monstrosities as it ever entered the mind of mortal to conceive.

When Dr. Jack's wife entered this humble and ill-smelling shop, she was at first almost paralyzed by the grinning and frowning gods that surrounded her—some with one, two or even three heads.

Being a woman in a thousand, however, and brave beyond the average of her sex, Avis quickly recovered; naturally, she held such objects in supreme contempt, and might have viewed the ugliest idol of them all with indifference, though to run into such a grotesque collection was quite enough to make even the most valiant of men hold their breath with momentary awe.

A thousand such emissaries of Confucius, or Buddha, or any other deity of the heathen faith, could not hinder this resolute woman from pushing forward along the line she had marked.

The proprietor of the shop had appeared by this time, and turned out to be a man of more than ordinary intelligence, if one might judge from his features; though, of course, the small, cunning eyes peculiar to Chinamen gave him a shrewd air, as became the renowned position he filled.

Evidently Kai Wang cared little who made the laws for his blessed country so long as he was allowed, by favor of the great Li Hung Chang, or perhaps the imperial ukase of the secretly powerful Dowager Empress, to carry on the profitable business of supplying his fellow-Celestials with their grand public and lesser favorite household gods.

As soon as Avis beheld him she knew he was friendly to her race, a race anomalous among Chinamen; perhaps Kai Wang, having himself manufactured many thousand heathen gods, knew only too well of what base material they were constructed, together with the hollow mockery by means of which the cunning priests of the ancient faith manipulated the six arms of the great kernal, forced their eyes to roll violently, spat fire from their mouths, and caused them to roar so fearfully that worshippers fell prostrate and trembling at their feet, ready to pay heavy tribute in order to cool the deity's anger. Yes, familiarity breeds contempt, and even Kai Wang may have turned with loathing from these feeble creatures fashioned with his own hands, to find respect in the faith of the white strangers.

He spoke fair English, which fact might have given rise to considerable suspicion among his customers, could they have been present to hear, for to their bigoted ears no sound on earth is considered more detestable than the execrated language of the "foreign devils," or fan-chai.

In the usual Chinese style, where fulsome flattery is a part of everyday intercourse among even the most humble tradesmen, Kai Wang, bowing and rubbing his hands together, began to compare his lovely visitor to the moon and the stars that glittered in the constellations of the heavens; when Avis, with an impatient gesture, cut him short, and held out her hand to him in a frank, engaging way that quite won the old idol maker's heart.

"You are a friend of my cousin Larry—he sent me word to that effect—and you will be my friend as well, good Kai Wang! I know it, and expect it."

"Your slave, celestial creature," murmured this remarkable heathen, with a salaam that outdid all its predecessors.

"Then take me to him, if he still lives and has recovered from his serious wounds. I am well-nigh crazed to see him, to hear from his lips the terrible story of how my poor Jack felt a victim to the treacherous men in whom he had trusted his fortunes and his life."

There was that in her voice and manner to compel obedience; some people seem born to command others to obey.

The maker of heathen gods smiled and bowed, and meekly asked her to forgive him the gross misdemeanor of going before, he so unworthy in the presence of such divine beauty.

As he moved off he continued these compliments; few women of the West ever listened to such gorgeous flattery, but it fell on deaf ears, for Avis was eagerly peering beyond the hanging curtain, anxious to catch the first glimpse of that rescuer who alone could solve for her the mystery of Dr. Jack's strange disappearance in the heart of China.

### CHAPTER II.

The obsequious Cantonese led her through several quaint apartments, given up almost wholly to manufacturing purposes, and at length, brushing aside a wonderful pile of reds and colored beads, ushered his guest into the living part of his domicile.

Some one sprang up from a divan and looked eagerly at her—some one who immediately gave utterance to a ejaculation of supreme delight, and,

stepping forward, proceeded forthwith to embrace her with warm, cousinly enthusiasm.

The little man was Larry, just as chipper, apparently, as of yore, when he stood by Dr. Jack so loyally during the latter's strange adventures in Spain, Turkey and China.

Avis was considerably shaken by this meeting with the New York dude; still, she bore herself in a manner that was little less than astonishing, considering the grewsome nature of her hasty visit to him.

"You look pale, Larry; you have suffered greatly; but I am so rejoiced to be able to find you alive! God knows it is bad enough, as it is, but it might have been even worse," she said, looking him tenderly in the face with burning eyes.

He flushed with pleasure; it were worth something to know that his existence was a matter of some consideration in the mind of this beautiful and brave woman.

Avis turned round to thank Kai Wang for his kindness; but that astute individual, doubtless recognizing the fact that the space he occupied was of more value than his presence, had dropped the hanging screen and returned to his idols.

Larry Kennedy had not changed an iota in the years that had flown; he was the same consequential little individual whose importance was not to be measured by inches, and whose bravery of demeanor was on a par with his rare diplomacy.

He even maintained the identical feeble little yellow puffy side-whiskers at which he was wont to tug desperately when in need of an idea or in sore straits; no one but Larry himself knew what a practical safety-valve those same small tufts had been at various crises in his later life.

He certainly showed signs of having recently passed through a severe experience; one of his arms still rested in a silken sling, and there were a number of contusions upon his face that could hardly be called healed.

"Be seated, cousin. You have come a long way, and had an awfully tough voyage, I know," was the way he began.

"Your cable started me on the next steamer. I had your letter at Singapore, and understand a considerable part of the calamity," she said.

Larry's eyes were fastened on her cousin, and he knew this rare woman adored her husband as few wives might, and that her present composure could only be explained by reason of the wonderful control she exercised over her natural feelings.

Larry had long ago found out that "still waters run deep," and he had a secret contempt for noisy exhibitions of grief.

It was not the first time, by long odds, that this same Larry Kennedy found occasion to desperately admire the nerve of his fair cousin.

"I am glad of that, Avis, since it breaks the ice and gives me a start in the horrid business. Heaven knows I've wished a dozen times, dear coz, that Dr. Jack and I had gotten in to you."

They last talked it over, and allowed the great Chinese puzzle to drop; but he had reason to believe it was a chance in a lifetime to make millions, and secure a concession. Alas! the pitcher may go once too often to the well.

Larry was a philosopher in his way, but this generally happened after he had been usually so light and airy, had sunk below the zero mark.

In all his exceedingly checkered career the little man had never felt so lugubrious as now, when the consciousness rushed over him that he had lost the bravest and most devoted of friends when Dr. Jack yielded up the ghost, owing to Chinese treachery and scheming for power.

And if his grief were so overwhelming, what of Avis, who had lost the partner of her happy married life, the hero of her romance, the best of husbands?

"Now, tell me the facts you only hinted at in your letter. I am nerved to hear anything, cousin, so keep nothing back. First of all, tell me, is there no hope whatever?"

He saw her eager eyes fastened upon him, and although he would have given all he owned, and all he ever hoped to possess, for the privilege of making a favorable answer, the cruel facts would not permit.

"None," he groaned.

Her face seemed to turn a shade whiter, but she still maintained that wonderful self-possession.

"You said him fall—you were at his side—and yet you have survived?"

"That is true, Avis; but the circumstances were different. Jack was struck down in the midst of the heathen, and I saw a dozen of the Black Flag hirelings jump forward with their swords raised, and I was being dragged off the field by Kai Wang, prince of good fellows, who was deeply concerned in our business enterprise."

"Yes—go on," said Avis, and if she trembled at hearing these dread particulars of Dr. Jack's death, she gave no sign.

"I shall conceal nothing from you, since you are so strong and have already made up your mind to accept the worst. Yes, I even heard the horrid shouts of triumph that my conductor told me the Black Flags always raised when they had dispatched their enemy, and I knew the worst had come to Jack before I lost my own senses."

"Still, you could not swear you knew him to be dead; your own eyes did not see him dead?" she asked, clinging desperately to a last hope.

"I did not," said Kai Wang. "Afterward, ere we left Peking, that it was true; he even managed to secure several things belonging to Jack which he had reason to believe I might care for. Of course, they are at your disposal, cousin."

Then a look of despair appeared in her brave, blue eyes; evidently she had allowed herself to build false hopes upon desperate chances, which Larry's declaration dashed to the ground.

One minute's peace if the faintest shadow of a doubt remained. Not that I fail to believe your story, dear Larry, faithful Larry—a dreadful fear assailed me that even now I am not a wife, but Dr. Jack's forlorn widow. Yet I have solemnly vowed never to leave Chinese soil until I have myself verified every fact, and assured my hungry soul there is not even the faintest shadow of hope remaining."

She said this with the positive manner he knew of yore, and there was an expression of determination upon her face that no combination of dangers might daunt—an expression that gave Larry a feeling akin to mingled awe and admiration, not unmixed with alarm, as he remembered the awful perils such a resolution on her part might bring upon her head. Larry had been through the mill himself, and could speak as with authority, so that the bare possibility of Avis's venturing upon that forbidding path quite appalled him.

"Cousin, I am sorry to hear you say that—not because I am unwilling to risk my poor life again in your service, and lose it if need be, but you little know the terrible danger involved, and what influence it was that brought about our undoing," he ventured.

"Suppose you inform me, then—that is one of the first things I desire to know."

Larry was not equal to the strain of holding out against such a strong nature; as usual, when he attempted it, the failure was ignominious.

"Perhaps you are right—it is only proper you should know, and sooner or later it was my positive intention to tell all. Since you insist upon knowing now, I can only obey your wishes under a feeble protest."

"You know what a singular business it was that took us to Peking. By Jove, we had to see so many exalted mandarins and persons high in authority, it made my head swim, ducking and bowing before them all."

"This led to a more secretly, too, for there was a rival syndicate endeavoring to get hold of the same concessions, and several times we ran up against the Russian nabob who was at the head of it."

"We examined mines far out in the country; we travelled over hundreds of miles where the railroad was to be laid; we had many narrow escapes from infuriated natives, until, by Jove, I despaired of ever seeing dear old Peking again."

"Then came the last act in the drama, which we thought would wind up the business—it did, too, but in a way we little expected."

"You see, it became absolutely necessary for us to secure a personal audience with the Emperor, and have him affix his seal to the documents in order to make the grand transaction legal according to Chinese law."

"Now, it has been almost impossible at any time for a foreigner to gain a personal interview with the weak Emperor, because he is always kept secluded in the palace in the Forbidden City, which, you know, is situated in the heart of the great swarming hive of humanity, Peking, surrounded by high walls, deep, mysterious moats filled with stagnant water, and guarded day and night by imperial troops, among whom it seems as a detachment of the famous mountain clans of Southern China, those desperate fighters who gave the French so much trouble in Tonquin, and are now terrorizing the East as the piratical Black Flags."

"Well, if it was hard to obtain an audience with the Emperor in the past, you may be sure it is ten times more difficult now. Of course, you have read that the remarkable woman of China, known as the Dowager Empress, has again resumed the reins, banishing the great Li Hung Chang from court, depriving him of his peacock feathers, and giving him the task of engineering the projected improvements in the Yellow River valley, so that the annual inundation may perhaps be avoided, which task is given simply to keep him at a remote distance while great events are transpiring at headquarters."

(To be continued.)

### EDUCATION TELLS.

Miss Kulcher—"You can always tell a woman who has enjoyed the benefits of higher education."

Mr. Crabbe—"Not much. You can't tell her anything; she thinks she knows it all."

### A COWSLIP.

"Oh," cried the sweet young thing from the city, as they passed a herd of young heifers, "look at the cute little cowslips."

"Don't be silly," said the man. "Those are cute little bullets."

## If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

### Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food - medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

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Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

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# "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green Tea instead of the adulterated Japan Teas.

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

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TERMS so GENERAL and SO PROFITABLE that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized under the AUSPICES of the GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. HODSON, MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT, The Union Trust Company, Limited, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

## ON THE FARM.

FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS.

The dairy cow will not rise to a maximum of reasonable production unless she is fed a sufficient proportion of concentrated food to bring about such a result. Bulky food can be much more easily grown on the average farm than concentrated. Because of this, concentrated food is more frequently purchased than bulky food, and is, therefore, more expensive relatively. Moreover, it is my judgment that many dairymen feed concentrated foods in excess of the needs of the cows which still further adds to the cost of feeding. The discussion of this question, therefore, is of importance to be of much importance to the dairymen.

The amounts of concentrated food, that is the amounts of grain food that should be fed to dairy cows will of course, be influenced by the nature of the bulk of food that is given. Suppose cows in the one case eat clover or alfalfa of prime quality, and in the other they must consume one straw, corn stalks or sorghum, the amount of meal that would suffice along with the clover or alfalfa would not be enough to feed along with the other fodder.

It would not be enough for the reason first, that clover and alfalfa are in themselves a more nearly balanced ration than the fodders named; second, that they are more suitable for milk production, and third, because the cows will consume more of them relatively than of the other foods.

One authority on dairying was wont to say that his method was to feed the cows all they would eat up clean of meal. In my judgment such teaching is dangerous, a cow will eat more concentrated food than is good for her digestion if it is given to her, especially is this true of concentrated food strong in character. A cow which weighs, say 1,000 pounds, will in some instances consume more than 15 pounds per day of concentrated meal, an amount that will certainly unduly tax her digestive organs if fed to her long enough. Cow thus fed will not consume much fodder, but unless the proper relation is maintained between fodder and meal, the digestion will certainly get out of balance.

Of course the degree of concentration in the food must be taken into the account. For instance, should the meal be composed largely of corn in bran or instance and mainly of wheat bran in the other, the quantity of bran would be larger quantities of bran without injury than of corn. It is a more bulky food. In any event, however, even where the feeding is sufficiently high, it is questionable if more than 8 to 10 pounds of meal should be fed to a milch cow for a prolonged period during the season of lactation. A very large and robust cow may take one or two pounds more with profit, but a cow of 1,000 pounds live weight does not require more than the amounts given above.

### CARE OF SOW AND PIGS.

Sows should be mated six months to a year old, according to strength. Breeders differ with regard to the time of time the sow should be to time the farrowing, but I prefer to leave them in each other's society about a day, writes William O. Symms.

The hog house should be of sufficient height to clear the sow's back and large enough to allow her to turn around. If the period of birth occurs in the winter, the house cannot be made too warm. If possible, have a dry yard outside of the pen.

Preventing the accumulation of filth, which is a detriment to the coming brood. It also develops bone and muscle and imparts to the offspring vigorous constitutions. Feed at this period with light, luscious food, such as milk, bran and stale bread.

If the sow's house is comfortable this is about the only precaution necessary. Give just bedding enough to lie upon. It is a good plan to chop it up in a feed cutter. The sow is inclined to form a bed into a nest just her own size.

The trotting little follows fall under her as she rises. When she again lies down they are crushed. The best of mothers are liable to do this. After keeping the bed level for two or three days, the pigs get strength and this danger passes away.

Feed moderately with luscious food for two or three days, when the milk will come in full flow. Then gradually open your grain bins and crabs and give her a variety of heavy feed, accompanied by milk if possible, watching all the time for signs of clogging. At the first symptoms restrict the feed. Do not forget to give some whole corn as she will nibble at that at odd times.

The pigs will not need much care for about a week or ten days. At the end of that time they will begin to emerge from the pen. At that time place some tasty food, milk and broken crackers at their door, sheltered from dogs and cats, and you will be surprised how soon they will sample it. In a few days they will come out at your approach. By feeding from that time on until selling time you will increase their weight about one-third and they will sell all around your neighbors, who do not "bother."

### TREATMENT OF OATS FOR SMUT.

Years of experience have shown the advisability of treating seed oats to remove the contamination of smut, unless positively known that the seed is exceptionally clean and free from spores. Loss may be simply and cheaply prevented by use of hot water or chemicals.

Probably the best method, and one now extensively used, is to treat the seed grain with a weak solution of formalin. Secure at least one-half pound of formalin, add to it 30 gallons of water. Spread the seed grain on the barn floor and sprinkle the solution over it, making it thoroughly damp. Shovel together into a pile, cover with sacking or other convenient material and leave for two to twelve hours for the chemical to act. Sow at once, or spread out and dry and sow after a time. Thirty gallons of the solution are enough for 100 to 150 bushels of grain. While the seed should be moist, it ought not to pack in the hand.

### SKIM MILK FOR CALVES.

This is an exceedingly valuable feed for growing calves. It must always be fed sweet and must be as warm as the mother's milk, about 98 degrees. Four quarts fed twice a day is sufficient for the first month. Add a lesser quantity to each feed. In addition to the skim milk the calves have oats or shorts and hay.

### A BURIED CITY.

Peasants Discover Ancient Ruins in Afghanistan.

The following news has been received at Peshawar, India, from Afghanistan: "The Farmer of Afghanistan has left Jellalabad with two troops of his bodyguard for Darawuz. Some after his arrival at Jellalabad the Farmer is said to have received a letter from his son, Prince Maytallah Khan, announcing that while constructing a road in the Kohistan Ilaga treasure was found at the village of Zama, consisting of gold and silver coins of ancient kings. Two companies of sappers and miners had been dispatched under the command of Col. Muhammad Nahi Khan to guard the treasure."

Another letter has now been received from Sardar Bahadur Akbar Toke, Governor of Baluchistan, stating that while some peasants were preparing their fields for cultivation, they came upon some ruins, which on further examination, proved to be wall enclosures of a ruined city. The Governor himself visited the spot and found the ruins of a large city with some gold coins.

The grey-bearded Afghan Turks said that a large Kafir city existed in the vicinity, which had been destroyed long since, and that in the ruins were buried the treasures of the Kafir kings. Some of the coins were sent to the Amir for inspection.

This discovery was also regarded as a good omen by the Amir, and he has written to the Governor to guard the place well and make excavations to place the treasure, ordering that everything found is to be despatched with care to Kabul.

The ancient ruins of Afghanistan have been very good, promising good crops.



The number of immigrants being brought out through the Ontario Government Department has become so large that, according to the immigration officials, the Canadian lines are unable to handle them, and some have reached Toronto by way of New York and Boston. Many farmers meet them at Toronto and make engagements. In at Toronto men are offered \$10 to \$12 per month, while experienced men get \$20 to \$25 per month.

The abounding prosperity which prevails throughout Canada is well illustrated by the trade returns for the nine months ended 31st March. These figures reveal a total foreign trade of \$896,859,805, or fifty-five and three-quarter millions more than for the same period of the previous fiscal year. The imports for consumption amounted to \$207,202,084, being a gain of nearly eighteen and one-half millions. Imports of dutiable goods showed an increase of almost sixteen millions and free goods a betterment of over seven millions. The latter is an infallible indication of brisk manufacturing. In regard to exports the showing is infinitely better. We shipped abroad domestic products to the amount of \$177,394,495, an increase of thirty-one and a half million dollars. The most significant gain in exports is that in agriculture, which totals nearly sixteen millions.

#### Life's Mystery.

Life is so strange, so mysterious a possession that one is apt to confuse it with the body which confines it. Our bodies all must die. The soul, the real personality, lives on, though no longer possessed of means to manifest its existence still cabined in clay.

To say that there is no existence after death is illogical. A man cannot live eight miles above the surface of the earth, but the light of millions of suns is visible to us, all probably surrounded by planets. The Creator who made these did not do it in sport, with no object in view. He may have reserved them for disembodied spirits to travel among. "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive the things that God hath in store for them that love him."

To one who believes these things there is no longer reason for extreme grief at the death of a friend. We may weep and mourn for our own loss. There may be reason for intense grief at the lack of an accustomed presence, of the words of comfort, the aid he may have been to us personally; but this grief should be softened by the thought of his own gain. It is inconceivable that one who has gladly helped others all his life but can no longer aid in daily toil, should be compelled to bear the strain of looking at us here, unable to aid or assist us. Such a punishment would be more refined, more cruel than any conceived "by them of old time."

#### Dangerous Thoughts.

We should be appalled if we could see pass before us, in vivid panorama, the wrecks caused in a lifetime by cruel thought. A stab here, a thrust there, a malicious sarcasm, bitter irony, ungenerous criticism, a jealous, envious, or revengeful thought, hatred and anger are all going out constantly from many a mind on deadly missions.

Servants have actually been made dishonest by other persons perpetually holding the suspicion that they were dishonest. This thought suggested dishonesty to the suspected for the first time, and being constantly held takes root and grows and bears the fruit of theft. The old proverb, "If you have the name you might as well have the game," is put into action many times. It is simply cruel to hold a suspicious thought of another until you have positive proof. That other persons mind is sacred; you have no right to invade it with your miserable thoughts and pictures of suspicion.

Many people scatter fear thoughts, doubt thoughts, failure thoughts, wherever they go, and these take root in minds that might otherwise be free from them, and therefore happy, confident and successful.

Be sure that when you hold an evil, unhealthy, discordant thought toward another something is wrong in your mind. Learn to radiate joy, not stingily, not meanly, but generously. Fling out your gladness without reserve. Shed it in the home, on the street, on the car, in the store, everywhere, as the rose sheds its beauty and gives out its fragrance. When we learn that love thoughts heal, that they carry balm to wounds; that thoughts of harmony, of beauty, and of truth always uplift and ennoble; that the opposite carry with them death and destruction and blight everywhere, we shall learn the true secret of right living.

An Indian agent from Norway House in Winnipeg on his way to Ottawa, says that while the country in the region of the upper waters of Lake Winnipeg will never be of any value for farming, it is likely to become the centre of a great mining industry.

#### Caught Cold While Hunting a Burglar.

Mr. Wm. Thos. Lazoran, provincial Constable at Chapeau, Ontario, says: "I caught a severe cold while hunting a burglar in the forest swamp last fall. Hearing of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles, I was completely cured." This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and is a favorite wherever the superior excellence has become known. For sale by Morton & Haight.

#### THE PLANET URANUS.

Oddities a Voyage to This Giant World Would Disclose.

If Uranus, which is a star of about the sixth magnitude, were a planet like those little ones called asteroids, which are being discovered by the dozen every year, it could not have much claim upon popular attention, but Uranus is really a gigantic world, more than sixty times as large as our earth, its vast distance, about 1,700,000,000 miles from the earth, is what causes it to look so small. Uranus has four moons, which revolve backward in their orbits—that is to say, they revolve from east to west around Uranus, while Uranus goes, like all the other planets, from west to east around the sun. It is believed that Uranus rotates backward on its axis also. Moreover, the axis of that great, strange globe lies in such a direction that in the course of its year, which is equal to eighty-four of our years, the sun shines almost perpendicularly first upon one pole and then upon the other. Measured by our time standard, there are forty years of constant daylight, followed by forty years of unbroken night, around the poles of Uranus. And the sun rises in the west and sets in the east there. But the sun looks very small when viewed from Uranus—only one four-hundredth as large as it appears to us. Still it sheds upon that planet 1,500 times as much light as the full moon sends to the earth, so that daylight upon Uranus, while faint compared with the blaze of a terrestrial noonday, is nevertheless a very respectable kind of illumination.

#### CAKE AN OLD INSTITUTION.

The Ancients Made and Ate It, but It Was a Simple Affair.

The ancients made cake, but it was not the rich, highly seasoned and flavored confection which we indulge in nowadays. They had plain cakes made with flour and water, some of them without a suspicion of sweet or flavor. Some of them were not unlike our plainest crackers and were often eaten as we eat bread.

Wedding cake was an institution among them, as with us, but the cake was a plain one and was broken above the head of the bride as she went to her new home. This was a special feature of Roman marriages 2,000 years ago. The breaking of the cake was part of a solemn ceremony. All of the cakes of ancient history are plain and simple. It is only as we come down to more modern times that we hear of spices and fruits and all of the rich and luxurious ingredients in which present day cakemakers delight. In Queen Elizabeth's time spice cakes and buns were eaten at weddings. From these the fashion and fancy grew for all sorts of elaborate and deliciously unwholesome combinations until there seems to be a perpetual struggle for something new and more unusual to stir into the cake of the period.

#### Measuring Medicine.

Use a medicine glass with the amount of each spoonful and drop marked upon it. Teaspoonfuls and tablespoonfuls are always mentioned, but as these vary in size it is not safe to rely upon them. Drops, too, cannot be properly measured without a glass. Keep the medicine glass perfectly clean. It should be washed out after each dose, in readiness for the next time. It is desirable that if the patient is to have medicine with a strong smell, oils, etc., to keep a glass specially for them, letting it soak in hot water for half an hour after use to remove all disagreeable odor. It is impossible to cleanse such a glass in a few moments. When the medicine is being poured out hold the label uppermost in order that it may not become stained with any drops escaping down the side of the bottle.

#### Mozart and Bretzner.

When Mozart was at the height of his fame he composed the music for Bretzner's "Belmont und Konstanze" ("The Abduction From the Seraglio") at the request of the Emperor Joseph II. The author of the drama was so angry at this that he inserted the following notice in the Leipzig Zeitung: "A certain fellow of the name of Mozart has dared to misuse my drama, 'Belmont und Konstanze,' for an opera text. I hereby solemnly protest against this invasion of my rights, and I reserve to myself further proceedings. (Signed), Christoph Friedrich Bretzner, author of 'Rauschen.'"

#### A Ground Hog Case.

"A ground hog case" is a case of absolute necessity—one in which the reward of perseverance is certain and the necessity for perseverance is imperative. Its origin is told in this story: A boy was seen digging vigorously with a grub hoe at the mouth of a hole in which a ground hog had taken refuge. He was asked if he thought he would get the ground hog, to which he replied with scorn: "Catch him? Why, yes; I'm bound to catch him; we're out of meat."

#### Johnny's Faith.

"But why do you think Johnny believes so thoroughly in the efficacy of prayer?" "Because when I suggested that he pray for a little brother he refused to do it and prayed for a goat and a red wagon instead."

#### Gospel of Clothes.

It is a fact nowadays that fine feathers do make fine birds and that people are judged more by their appearance than their character—Lady Violet Greville in London Graphic.

Opponents think that they refute us when they repeat their own opinions and take no notice of ours.—Goethe.

#### AN ECHO.

How to Measure the Distance From Which It Is Reflected.

There is scarcely anything in nature that exerts the fascination over every one alike than does an echo, and common as it may become there is always a feeling of mystery about it that holds us as with a charm. Of course we all know that it is merely the reflection of a sound from some object, as the side of a house or a rock or a hill, but often we cannot tell how far away the object is that causes it. Here is a way to tell every time:

Holding a watch in your hand, shout a single syllable, as "Ho!" or "Ha!" and count the number of seconds from the time you shout till the sound comes back to you. Now, sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet a second, so the number of seconds that elapse multiplied by 1,125 will give the distance in feet traveled by the voice in going to the object and back to you again, and one-half of that number will be the number of feet away that object is. Of course the object may be only a few hundred feet away, in which case the sound will come back in less than a second, but you may determine the distance, nevertheless, by calling a single syllable—"Ha!"—and calling it again as you hear the echo, not before or after it, but just with it.

With a little practice you can do this. Repeat the call ten or twelve times, counting the seconds between the first call and the last echo. Suppose, for example, that the time is seven seconds and that you called the syllable ten times. Then each echo took seven-tenths of a second, and the distance, found in the same way as before, is about 824 feet.—Exchange.

#### WATCHING THE BUILDERS.

Fire Insurance Folks Keep an Eye on Construction Methods.

A builder speaking of the watchfulness of fire insurance companies in New York city in the erection of buildings in that city says:

"Insurance companies in placing policies upon so called fireproof buildings do not accept the word of the builders and contractors, nor rest content with the evidence submitted by the city building department. Their own experts make an examination. Such an examination is made not at the behest of politicians or in the interest of a group of men, but by technical experts whose reports must be exact, detailed and exhaustive in the interests of shrewd business men. The insurance underwriters have their own corps of expert engineers and fireproof agents in the field all of the time. When a large building is in course of construction in New York these experts of the underwriters watch every stage of the development. They have no power to stop work on the building as city building inspectors have when the building does not comply with the building laws as they are not complied with, but they possess another sort of check which is fully as effective. The builders, contractors or owners, or all three, are notified that further insurance policies will not be made on the building until certain remedies are made."

#### Earrings.

Earrings have always been among the most favorite ornaments of nearly all the nations of the world, certainly with those which are called civilized. Indeed among the Persians, Babylonians and Carthaginians they were worn by men as well as women. They were always worn by Greek women from Hera in the "Iliad" down to the Venus de Medic, whose ears were pierced for the reception of earrings. Pliny tells us that there was no part of dress upon which greater expense was lavished among the Romans. Many Egyptian earrings of very beautiful design have been preserved, and these antique designs have been imitated in modern times.

#### Match War Erected a Fountain.

Probably the price of no other article in common use has undergone such a revolution as the match. The first friction matches in 1830—the "Congreves"—were placed on the London market in tin boxes of fifteen at half a crown a box, with a piece of glass paper for striking purposes thrown in. Messrs. Bryant and May took a leading part in defeating Mr. Lowe's proposed tax on lucifers, as they were then called, and in recognition of their services a public drinking fountain was erected at Bow.—London Mail.

#### Not Well Enough For Hospital.

House physicians, when they wish to empty a bed of a chronic case, will welcome the new and original excuse contained in the following letter: "Dear Sister—When next the doctor attends mother, will you please ask him to dismiss mother, as she does not feel well, and oblige, yours truly, —"

#### Necessity.

"Perkins has separated from his wife and gone to live in bachelor apartments." "What did he do that for?" "He said he couldn't live without some of the comforts of home."

#### Follies.

Polltiness is a kind of anaesthetic which envelops the faculties of our character, so that other people be not wounded by them. We should never be without it, even when we contend with the rude.

#### Almost Malignant.

M. D.—This is queer. Have you taken anything that disagreed with you? The Patient—Nothing but your advice of yesterday.

Disgrace is immortal and living even when one thinks it dead.

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#### Our Desires.

We make mistakes when we try to frame rules for everyone and box up everybody with our peculiar and particular beliefs. If you are a person of a strong nature, one that makes each day count, you will be sure to make mistakes, for the man who never makes mistakes is either a corpse or away in the dust of the procession. So if you are one who does things, who thinks for yourself, you may depend on it that you will be criticized, and if you hold on to your opinions you will be sure to have enemies. But go on. Rest assured this world is all yours and you can achieve almost anything that you really desire, but do not forget that fancy and desire are not the same. Fancy sits lightly. Desire presses hard on the mind and soul. Fancy takes off the boots and sits by the fire and dreams. Desire concentrates the energy, stimulates the brain, and the light shines from the window late into the night. Desire will place you in the front rank or leave you in the rear where the laggards are. Men usually get what they are looking for, and go where their desires lead them. Three are on a holiday; one sees beauty in the country, in the hills, in the sunsets, in the woodland, in the birds and in the boughs; he is an artist. Another goes to the city and takes in the leg shows and the dives and feasts on the filthy; he is a sensualist. The third goes out and cracks rocks with a hammer; he is a geologist. Our desires proclaim us. Desire discovered America. Desire has discovered the gold of the Klondike and the precious metals at Cobalt. Desire is peopling the west, building our railways and staking out the farms. All the world's notable men have been possessed with a strong desire, an overcoming passion. Booth to save the masses, Irving to raise the standard of the stage, Edison to discover the riddle of electricity, Teddy Roosevelt to boost American trade and commerce and the prestige of the Stars and Stripes around the world. Desire makes men devils and angels, fit to speak from a pulpit or dangle from a gallows. Desire ever pays tribute to the majesty of man. And so, on this the verge of spring, when the showers of April will be followed by the birds and flowers of May, let us desire to be fair and to ever remember that we pass this way but once.

An official statement given out at Ottawa says: The total immigrant arrivals from the United States for the nine months ended March 31st over the same period of the previous fiscal year, from Great Britain and the continent the arrivals were 64,778, a gain of 8,898. The increase in arrivals for the nine months was, therefore, 9,029. For March alone the arrivals by ocean ports were 14,241, showing an increase of 6,299.

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Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
Office:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McCAHILL BLOCK, COR. FRONT AND  
BRIDGE STREETS.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

### Sentence Sermons.

Logic may illumine, but love leads.  
Only heaven's scales can weigh the  
heart.

You do not make life sacred by look-  
ing sad.

The ideal is the mold in which the  
real is cast.

Heaven leaves the heart when hatred  
enters.

Money makes the mare go, but it  
cannot say where.

The tight fisted preacher gets the  
poor grip on the church.

The damning doubts are those that  
deter us from good deeds.

You cannot tell much about your  
crown by the size of your hat.

The way to heavenly mansions may  
be through mean tenements.

Man, in the making, can only be  
measured by the Master Workman.

Nothing you can do pleases the devil  
more than your attempt to do nothing.

Some men think that they are weary  
in well-doing because their jaws ache.

Be patient; cardhouses are built in  
an hour, cathedrals take the centuries.

It takes more than willingness to be  
nothing to make you amount to some-  
thing.

The hot headed man does not derive  
his temperature from his illuminating  
powers.

The fact that a man is all puffed up  
with pride will not mitigate the jar  
when he falls.

There is always an odor of heaven in  
the homes where kindly deeds and  
words blossom.

It's no use talking testimonials to  
your religion when you look as though  
it were killing you.

No man has as any right to stay in  
the church busy his errands when he  
might be pushing his bread wagon.

A good many sermons are like up-to-  
date crackers—mighty little nourish-  
ment done up in much flourishment.

### Report of S. S. No. 12, Rawdon for March.

Names are in order of merit:—

FOURTH CLASS—A. Morton, A. Maybee,  
B. Connor, R. Meiklejohn.

Jr. THIRD—F. McKewen, G. Morton, H.  
Arnold, A. Meiklejohn, O. Semsmith.

SR. SECOND—H. Finch, J. Wilson, R. Wil-  
son, C. Battman, K. Peatling, V. Heath, A.  
McKewen, B. Barton.

Jr. SECOND—A. Morton, R. Barton.

SR. FIRST—L. Wellman, E. Barton, E.  
Heath.

Jr. FIRST—R. Morton, M. Finch T. Mc-  
Keown.

M. E. DOUGLASS, Teacher.

### Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily  
developed into the worst kind of grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr.  
J. S. Eggleston of Maple Landing, Iowa.

"Knees and joints aching, muscles sore,  
head stopped up, eyes and nose running,  
with alternate spells of chills and fever.  
We began using Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy, aiding the same with a double  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, and by its liberal use soon com-  
pletely knocked out the grip." Sold by  
Morton & Haight.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

A number of cement walks are being  
put in to Front St. residences.

Our local anglers are beginning to  
talk fish and already some have tried  
their luck.

The quarterly Communion service  
will be held in the Methodist Church  
on Sabbath morning next, commencing  
at 10:30.

We understand the Village Council  
have purchased a piano for the use of  
concerts and entertainments in the  
Opera House.

The Twelve O'clock Point summer  
school of Epworth League will be held  
this year July 3 to 9. The programme  
is already in course of preparation.

LOST—French retriever pup, nearly full  
grown, dark brown in color. Finder will  
be suitably rewarded on returning to  
R. J. RANNEY.

The chess instructors appointed for  
this district are as follows: H. Howey,  
Belleville; J. B. Lowery, Frankford;  
R. W. Ward, Foxboro; R. T. Gray,  
Marmora; A. Herity, Moira.

The local branch of the Sovereign  
Bank of Canada, under the new man-  
agement, has decided for the accom-  
modation of the public to keep open for  
business on Saturdays until 3 o'clock.

The beautiful weather we have had  
the past few days makes us think that  
Spring is here in earnest. Some boys  
were bathing yesterday in the creek  
and seemed to enjoy it as much as in  
mid-summer.

A meeting of everyone interested in  
furthering the plans for a huge Demon-  
stration to be held in Stirling on May  
24th is called for Monday night next,  
April 23rd, at 8 o'clock, in the Council  
Chamber of the Opera House. "Suc-  
cess depends on you personally."

**CALVES WANTED**—Good sized Calves  
taken any age, on Tuesday of each week,  
for which the highest price will be paid  
delivered at Station. D. UTMAN.

The singing of the choir of St. An-  
drew's Church was much enriched last  
Sunday by the fine voice of Mr. Gerald  
Clute. At the morning service he sang  
in duet with Miss Conley "I know my  
Heavenly Father knows," which finely  
illustrated both the excellent voices and  
the theme, and in the evening he sang  
as a solo, "Heaven is my Home" very  
acceptably.

The concert given under the auspices  
of St. John's Church in the Opera  
House last evening was a very success-  
ful one. There was a good attendance,  
and every one was well pleased. Miss  
Trotter was unable to be present, but  
her place was ably filled by another  
lady from Belleville.

A general move was made this week  
among west-end residents of the village.  
Mrs. Payne and family, of Bronson,  
have moved to occupy the house lately  
purchased by her; Mrs. Wm. McCann  
has taken the Blackley residence, and  
Mr. Jas. Aihart, who occupied the  
latter, has moved into Mr. Geo. Bull's  
house.

We are pleased to note that our  
young townsman, Gerald Clute's musical  
talent is coming so markedly to the  
front. He assumes this week the posi-  
tion of conductor of the Tabernacle  
choir in Belleville. His admirable  
vocal powers will be heard to advantage  
at the Public Library concert on the  
27th inst., in the Opera House here,  
when he will sing both alone and with  
Miss Conley.

**CALVES WANTED**—Good sized Calves  
taken any age, on Tuesday of each week,  
for which the highest price will be paid  
delivered at Station. D. UTMAN.

The Belleville Fruit and Vinegar  
Company is the name of a new industry  
about to commence business in Belle-  
ville. The president of the company is  
R. J. Graham, and Sir Mackenzie  
Bowell is one of the directors. The firm  
have purchased the old Severn Brewery  
property, which will be renovated and  
put into first-class shape. They will  
manufacture fruit jams, jelly, cider and  
vinegar, and a large number will be given  
employment.

A drowning accident occurred at  
Belleville on Monday afternoon, the  
victim being the five-year old and only  
son of Mr. D. Fitzgerald, foreman of the  
boiler shop at the G. T. R. works. The  
little fellow was last seen on the bank  
of the River Moira, near his home, mak-  
ing mud pies. He was seen by some  
companions going to the river for a  
small pair of water. The parents were  
not notified of the occurrence for a  
couple of hours, when grappling parties  
began a search, but owing to the swift  
current, it is feared the body has been  
carried out into the bay, as it was  
heavily clothed. A later despatch says  
the body was found the next morning  
in the mill race.

If you think that honesty keeps the  
majority of politicians poor, you are en-  
titled to another think.

## Want a New Dam.

A deputation from Campbellford re-  
cently waited upon the Ottawa Govern-  
ment asking that a new dam be built in  
the Trent River at that place. They  
stated that the present dam, which is a  
government work, is about worn out,  
and while it will last for a couple of  
years yet, still the town is in danger of  
flood at any time during high water.  
Therefore it should be rebuilt and built  
larger. If the Trent canal goes that  
way a new dam will have to be put in  
anyway. What the town wants is that  
the government build a new dam in the  
place of the old one just above the town,  
and that it be made much larger than  
the present one. It will cost, it is es-  
timated about \$75,000.

The town wants the dam built at  
once in order that electric power might  
be developed from it. At that point a  
twenty-seven foot fall can be had and  
it is estimated that there is enough  
water to develop at least 2,000 h.p. The  
town is willing to substantially assist  
the government in the work in exchange  
for the privilege of using the dam,  
or vice versa, is immaterial.

The Minister of Railways and Canals  
promised to send an engineer to Camp-  
bellford at once to report on the propo-  
sition advanced by the deputation.

It is proposed to form a Horticultural  
Society in Madoc.

Messrs. Ernest and Edwin Meikle-  
john of Rylstone have gone to the West  
to reside. Their father, Mr. R. W.  
Meiklejohn, went two weeks ahead of  
them to locate homesteads for them.

**Bancroft Times:** Mr. Archie Mc-  
Arthur, of McArthur's Mills, has lost  
the sight of his right eye. A particle of  
sawdust lodged in the eye, and after  
about five weeks of terrible suffering the  
sight was destroyed.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Clara Graveley spent Easter with  
friends at Toronto.

Mr. Byrne Black, of Nanapanee, was at  
home on Good Friday.

Mr. Felix McGee left on Monday after-  
noon last for Winnipeg.

Mr. Ernest Hewat spent Good Friday  
with friends at Peterboro.

Miss Emma Fletcher spent the Easter  
holidays with friends at Belleville.

Mr. John M. Black, of Montreal, spent  
the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr. Bert Aihart, who is attending  
school at Ottawa, spent Easter here.

Mr. C. E. Huston, of the Sovereign Bank,  
spent the holidays at his home in Berlin.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle arrived home  
from British Columbia on Thursday last.

Miss Ada Davidson, of Campbellford,  
has been the guest of Miss Jennie Tulloch.

Miss Florence Chard, of Lindsay, was  
the guest of Miss Della Bull for a few days.

Miss Mamie McCamus, of Odessa, is  
spending the week with Miss Mary Currie.

Mr. Chas. Funnell, of Gananoque, has  
been visiting his uncle, Mr. Geo. Lagrow.

Mrs. G. H. Leury and Master Earl spent  
the holidays with relatives in Campbell-  
ford.

Miss Annie Kyle and Miss Alice Spratt,  
of Belleville, spent Easter with Mrs. Wm.  
Kyle.

Miss Annie Smith, of Campbellford, was  
the guest of Miss Jennie Descent for a few  
days.

Miss Mary Mathe, of Toronto, has been  
the guest of Miss Lena Lagrow during the  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, of Thornduff,  
were the guests of Eliza Watts, on Easter  
Monday.

Mrs. O. P. Butler and daughter, Bessie,  
are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L.  
Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. McGee and family,  
of Pembroke, spent Easter at his home  
near here.

Mr. Cleve Conley who has been in Win-  
nipeg for some months is spending a few  
days in town.

Mr. Wm. Spry, of the Sovereign Bank,  
Aylmer, spent the holidays under the  
parental roof.

Miss Gunter, teacher at Bell View, is  
spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs.  
E. T. Williams.

Mr. Jas. McDonald, of the Sovereign  
Bank, Havelock, was the guest of Mr. R. J.  
Ranney this week.

Miss Sarah Bull, of Toronto, visited her  
mother, Mrs. Geo. Bull and other relatives  
during the holidays.

Mr. W. D. McMillan, of Vankleek Hill,  
has lately been added to the staff of the  
Sovereign Bank here.

Miss Annie M. Ashley, of Madoc, visited  
Miss Bertha Mosher and other friends  
during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bell, of Oshawa,  
visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John  
Bell, for a few days.

Misses Kathleen and Irene Duke, of  
Selby, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs.  
J. S. Sprague this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Dafee and Miss  
Beulah Spencer, of Nanapanee, spent Easter  
holidays at Mrs. Wm. McCann's.

Mrs. E. Thompson, Miss Thompson and  
Miss Nina Demill, of Belleville, spent Good  
Friday with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Demill.

Messrs. W. R. Howson, W. J. Whitcher,  
J. A. Warren, A. L. Coulter, C. Fletcher  
and H. Wheeler spent Easter Sunday at  
Belleville.

Miss Emily Parker, of Montreal, and  
Mrs. (Dr.) Ross, of Kingston, have been  
visiting their mother, Mrs. F. B. Parker,  
for a few days.

Mrs. Chas. F. Dufresne and son, of Mill-  
brook, were visiting friends in town for a  
few days. She intends to return shortly  
for the summer.

Mrs. A. G. Benedict and children, Ger-  
trude and Roy, have returned to their  
home in Detroit after spending the winter  
with her parents.

Mr. F. M. P. Watts, manager of the  
branch of the Sovereign Bank at Belmont,  
visited his mother and other relatives in  
town for a few days.

Mr. C. Grimm, of Picton, was the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thrasher on Easter.  
Mr. Grimm has been the guest of her  
sister several weeks.

Miss Eva O'Connor and Mr. H. Lowery,  
of Campbellford, and Miss Shannon, of  
Peterboro, were the guests of Miss Bertha  
Shaw on Good Friday.

Mr. J. Shillabeer, of Madoc, spent Good  
Friday with his family. He left the  
following morning in company with Mr.  
C. Caverly for Saskatchewan, where they  
intend teaching.

The date of the Madoc Fair has been  
fixed for Sept. 13 and 14. They expect  
to get a grant of \$400 from the Ontario  
Government, and \$100 additional for a  
mining exhibit.

The Methodists of Campbellford, will  
build a new church upon the same site  
as the old one. It will be modelled  
after the Methodist church at Goderich,  
which a committee who went on a tour  
of inspection consider to be one of the  
finest in the Province. The new build-  
ing is estimated to cost \$20,000, of which  
amount \$13,000 is said to have been al-  
ready subscribed.

The following is from the Madoc cor-  
respondent of the Bancroft Times:—  
"A few days ago Mr. Geo. Wellman of  
Springbrook, was before Cassment and  
Wright, J.P.s., for selling liquor with-  
out a license. Two charges were made  
and two fines were imposed—one for  
\$50, and one for \$75 and costs—making  
in all \$132, on which he paid \$30, agree-  
ing to pay the balance the Monday fol-  
lowing. When the time arrived to pay  
he refused, stating they could not make  
him as they had accepted \$30 on the  
fine. Mr. Cassment made out the com-  
mittal papers and gave them to the  
constable St. Charles to take Mr. Wellman  
to the Belleville goal. Arriving in  
Belleville Wellman had a lawyer ex-  
amine his papers, who informed him  
that he would have to pay or go to the  
coop, as he was credited with \$30 on the  
\$50 fine. The commitment was for  
the \$75 and costs, amounting to \$15  
more. After making two trips to Belle-  
ville and paying his lawyer, Mr. Well-  
man is not much ahead. Besides the way  
he took to get out of paying the  
fines. It looks hard, but some of the  
Springbrookers will be obliged to take  
to drinking water."

## Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.—On Lot 9, Con. 3,  
Rawdon, the Farm Stock, Implements,  
etc., belonging to Mr. Frank Conley. Sale  
at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-  
tioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.—On Lot 10, Con.  
1, Rawdon, a lot of first-class Farm Stock  
and other articles belonging to Mr. W. G.  
Cummings. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rod-  
gers, Auctioneer.

## Births.

WILSON.—At Spring Brook, on April 3rd, the  
wife of Alfred Wilson, of a daughter.

BAILEY.—At Harold, on April 5th, the wife  
of Geo. Bailey, of a daughter.

MURPHY.—At Spring Brook, on April 8th, the  
wife of Samuel Murphy, of a daughter.

## Married.

SEYMOUR-BURKITT.—On the 13th inst., by  
Rev. A. L. Brown, assisted by Rev. D. Balfour,  
at the residence of the bride's parents, Haw-  
don, Edith H., daughter of Mr. Seymour Burkitt,  
to James Seymour, of Bobcaygeon.

## Deaths.

McCURTHER.—In Sidney, on April 16th,  
Elizabeth, wife of John McCutcheon, in the  
52nd year of her age.

## NOTICE.

All Accounts due me must be paid at  
once.

FRANK ZWICK.

## PURE BRED POULTRY.

Buff Wyandotte pen headed by 1st prize  
male bird, single Comb White Leghorn  
Pen, headed by male bird from 1st Cana-  
dian National hen, and 1st Brantford male  
of 1904. Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.

HARRY BALFOUR.

## Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned are prepared to take in  
young Cattle and Colts to pasture at the  
following rates:—Colts \$6.00 per season or  
\$1.50 per month; Young Cattle \$2.40 per  
season or 50c. per month. All stock will  
water at Crow Lake. Apply to

ROBERT or JOHN BONTNER,  
Marmora, Ont.

## AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by Public Auction at my late  
residence in Stirling, on

Saturday, the 21st of April, 1906

at 12 o'clock, noon, my personal property,  
consisting of Household Furniture and  
effects of all kinds. Office Furniture, Car-  
pets, Stoves, etc., Horses, Carriages, Har-  
nesses, Cows, Hens, and utensils of all kinds  
too numerous to mention.

TERMS—\$10 and under cash; over that  
amount approved endorsed notes at Seven  
Months at 7 per cent. interest.

Dated the 11th April, 1906.

FRANK ZWICK, Vendor.

WM. RODGERS, Auctioneer.

## BERRY PLANTS

I guarantee strong well-rooted plants  
true to name.

STRAWBERRY—Bismark, Improved Wil-  
son, Excelsior, 50c. a hundred.

RASPBERRIES, best early and late kinds,  
\$1.00 per hundred.

CRONE LONG BLACKBERRY PLANTS—  
LUCRETIA, never-failing, enormously  
productive, and choice flavor, or SNYDER  
a large abundant yielder, only \$1.00 per  
hundred, or less for early delivery.

J. FRAPPY, River Valley.

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A good Brick House with 5 acres of land,  
with good orchard, situate in the Village  
of Stirling.

Also, for sale two fine Colts, Hermit  
Coach, one coming two yrs. and the other  
three years old. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

## WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat

in exchange for Five Roses,  
Baker's Queen and Red Patent  
Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of  
your patronage.

## BUCKWHEAT.

I have in stock a splendid  
sample of SEED BUCKWHEAT,  
guaranteed free of foul seed.

S. HOLDEN.

# Stirling's New Store.

We are anxious that every Lady should see our Display of  
Blouses.

Special Print Blouses, all sizes, - 50c.  
White Muslin Blouses, " - 50c. to \$1.38.  
Cream Lustre Blouses, " - \$1.45.  
Black Lustre Blouses, " - \$1.13.

## Exceptional Value in Ladies' WHITE UNDERWEAR.

Corset Covers, 25c. to \$1.75. Skirts, - 69c. to \$3.75.  
Drawers, - 25c. to \$2.00. Gowns, 50c. to \$3.50.











**BISSELL'S**  
The Corn Broom

Few women in this age believe that the broom is better than the Bissell sweeper, but there are many who think it is more economical. A Bissell will last longer than fifty corn brooms that cost not less than \$15.00 to \$20.00, whereas the best Bissell can be bought at from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Beyond the great economy in direct cost of the Bissell, just consider how it saves time, labor and health, does the work in one-quarter of the time, with 95% less effort than the corn broom requires, makes no noise, raises no dust, and an invalid can use it. Don't sacrifice so much comfort and convenience when it can be obtained so cheaply.

**CALL AND SEE THEM.**

Ask your physician what he thinks of the sweeper from a sanitary point of view.

**Prices**  
\$2.50  
to  
\$5.00

**HENRY WARREN & SON,**  
Hardware, Mill St.



**WHO? Everybody.**  
**WHAT? Buys Shoes.**  
**WHEN? All the Time.**  
**WHERE? At our Store.**  
**WHY? Because you always get the best at lowest prices at this store.**

**Our Styles Are Captivating.**

Special Price on Men's Patent Colt Bals, **\$3.50.**  
Entirely New—Ladies' Patent Colt Blucher Oxfords, **\$2.75.**  
Greatest Values ever offered—in Ladies' Fine Dongola Strap Slippers, **\$1.50.**

Men's Boots for every day wear, from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair. None can be beat for standards of value. Call and see them.

Our Hand Made Work is all right.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.  
P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**FROST LOCKS**  
Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.

We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong.

**WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners**  
**C. E. SINE, - - - Sine**

**RAMSAY'S**  
READY MIXED PAINT

**RAMSAY'S PAINTS**

Not a Mark of the Weather; the same lustre and brightness as when first applied—no cracking—blistering—no fading—that's the kind of Paint you want. RAMSAY'S PAINTS stand the severest tests of weather and time because they are mixed right—homemade oil—turbine and coloring pigment intimately combined—the result of 64 years of practical paint making.

RAMSAY'S are the best looking and best wearing paints made. Ask your dealer in your town.

**A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.**

A brutal assault took place at Myersburg one night recently. As Mr. Dewitt Stott was returning home from a store in the village he was met by two men, and as they passed he was felled to the ground by a blow on the head, and was struck twice after. They then went through his pockets, afterwards throwing him into the creek. The cold water revived him, and he managed to get out and crawl home. For three days he was in a very critical condition, and it was feared he would not recover, but is now doing well. The Seymour township council have offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of the guilty parties. His assailants got nothing, as he had left money and watch at home.

The largest steamers ever built in Canada are to be built this season at Bridgeburg, on Lake Ontario. One is a 10,000 ton steel freight steamer for the Chicago and St. Lawrence Transportation Company, another is a palace steamer for the C. P. R. traffic on the Great Lakes. Another for the R. & O. Company is now being built in the company's yards at Toronto, to run between Prescott and Montreal.

It will not cost you a cent to try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and they are excellent for stomach troubles and constipation. Get a free sample at Morton & Haight's drug store.

**NATURE'S POISONS.**  
The Part They Have Performed in Civilizing the World.

"Poison," as a single word of the English language, carries with it more instinctive warning and repugnance than invest any other word in the glossary of English speech. Whether spoken or written the word at once challenges the attention and the imagination to horror of evil. There are only three poisonous serpents in the geography of North America, yet because of these three varieties alone the whole reptilian family is condemned to death at sight.

And yet, strangely anomalous as it may appear, the existence of active poisons in the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms of nature has done more for the development of modern civilization than have all the other innocuous and elemental things which aboriginal man found in his hand. These active poisons were man's first stimulus to thought. Even in the figurative Eden there was one fruit of which man might not eat. "Why not?" was his first question, and the only rational answer was for him to eat and see.

Waving aside this literal Eden as apocryphal and metaphorical, the aboriginal man was confronted by the same literal condition as to the things which he should not eat or touch or smell. His environment was that of the torrid zone. Nakedness was his condition. Exposure to the venoms and animal, plant and mineral life was a consequence against which only a quickened intelligence could insure immunity. The fruit of one plant he discovered to be life; the touch of another was death. He could avoid the giant carnivora of the jungle which would have searched him out with tooth and claw, but he had little resource against the creeping, crawling things whose fangs and stings meant convulsive suffering, horrors and death to his kind. He knew the sweet waters of the hills, but must learn to guard against the brackish, exorciating waters of the deserts. "Why?" because in this manner his first voiceless question and the stimulus of the interrogation were the making of the civilized man.

**COINCIDENCES.**  
Some of the Querest Recorded in the History of the World.

The late well known archaeologist, Albert Way, crossing Pall Mall, cannoned against an old gentleman. After mutual apologies cards were exchanged. On each card was printed, "Mr. Albert Way." The older gentleman, dying, left his fortune to the other Albert Way.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by any one on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Professor Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

Some years ago a shepherd boy placed a sleeper on the railway line between Brighton and Palmer, with the result that a train was thrown off the rails. One year later to a day, almost to a minute, that same youth was struck by lightning and instantaneously killed within a couple of miles of the spot at which the accident occurred.

The four King Georges of England all died on the same day of the week.

In 1890, a few weeks before the census taker began the enumeration of the people of Elm Grove, Va., the town authorities conducted their own population preparatory to filing articles of incorporation. The following was the remarkable result: Number of males over twenty-one years of age, 148; number of males under twenty-one years of age, 148; number of females over sixteen years of age, 148; number of females under sixteen years of age, 148.

Some years ago in Teheran an English sailor was caught in the act of carrying off some precious stones from the shah's palace. The thief was brought before the "king of kings," who swore that the next time the sailor crossed his path he would at once be put to death. It is a curious fact that this very sailor was crossing the street when the shah was driving in Berlin some time after and was knocked down and instantaneously killed.

**Tennyson's "Brook."**  
It is not generally known that Tennyson's beautiful poem, "The Brook," once came very near perishing. One day the Rev. Edward Rawnsley was sitting with the poet in his lodgings in London, when Tennyson began burning papers and manuscripts and was about to destroy "The Brook," says Home Notes.

"Stop! stop! You mustn't burn that!" said Mr. Rawnsley. "It is one of the best things you have written."

"Is it?" said the poet, and put it back.

**Stupid Jeweler.**  
Miss Inez Entz—Yes, Mr. Fieckel proposed last night, and we're engaged now. I'm so happy! And I'm the first girl George ever loved too!

Miss Wise—Yes? I don't notice your ring. Didn't he give you one?

Miss Inez Entz—Yes; but, you see, he had to take it back to have it fixed. The stupid jeweler made the inscription read, "George to Inez."—London Sketch.

**Not a Falsifier Either.**  
"Patience and darling, as usual, are you?" said the caller.

"Yes," answered Mrs. L. "I tell Samuel I save him a lot of money by being so mendacious."

The man of meditation wastes no time, scatters no energy, misses no opportunity.—Renaud

**CLOSING PEKING'S GATES.**  
Nolay Ceremony Performed Daily at the Chinese Capital.

The closing of the gates in Peking just because it goes on daily and may apparently go on daily for centuries to come is probably one of the "sights" least witnessed and talked of save by those foreigners who may have chanced to "run for it" near closing time. The daily performance is marked with a due ceremony which is quaint and full of interest to the intelligent onlooker, as the closing by no means signifies the mere bringing together of the heavy wooden doors and barring the emperor's highway against all comers.

At the appointed hour a preliminary signal is given by a large gong or iron shield being struck with a big iron fifty times in such quick succession as almost to defy calculation. This is followed by a signal of 100 blows repeated in precisely the same fashion three times. When the third and last cycle of gong strokes is entered on a number of old and at this season very much bewadded and muffled up old "Charles" start a series of discordant yells to all and sundry to "hasten" or they will be shut out. This combination of signals is followed by a jostling stream of people in both directions.

Presently the rush slackens until only a solitary pedestrian or possibly a man on a donkey, full tilt, a belated rickshaw or a heavily laden cart struggles through. Then a movement is made with the gates, yong bursts out afresh and another rush ensues, the gates being meanwhile half closed and occasionally opened a little way again until, the outgoers having meanwhile ceased, there is a final scrimmage to get into the city, and the process of closing, which has taken some half hour in all, is concluded.

The huge iron plated doors having clanged to, a monster iron pole is dragged up and placed across them on iron supports, being retained in position by a padlock of enormous proportions and of the well known Chinese type. There are in all nineteen gates, and the same ceremony is observed at each, but at such thoroughfares as the Hatanen there is naturally more traffic, and the process is probably proportionately longer.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**  
Some men don't care how dull business is if it is equally bad for their rivals.

About the third time some people show you a kindness you find they want to sell you something.

Patience is that which you have to have with others, but which no one is called upon to have with you.

Society is a good deal like our rich kin—we are mighty nice to its face, but make fun of it behind its back.

Some people are like a worthless team of horses—always have to be helped when it comes to pulling a load uphill.

There is one way of starting on the pathway to get rich which is seldom traveled these days—running a store and living over it.

It sometimes happens that deference is shown a man not in recognition of his greatness, but because he will be cranky of it isn't.

**They Had No Dinner.**  
The absentmindedness of a certain well known Scotch professor is notorious. Not long ago he invited a few select friends to dine with him, and upon their arrival, some short time before the hour set apart for dinner, the professor suggested a walk through the conservatory and grounds until the gong should sound the dinner hour. After spending a short time inspecting flowers, plants, etc., host and guests came suddenly to a small gate at the end of the lawn. "Ah," said the professor to his astonished guests, "assuredly this will be a much nearer way home for you than going back to the front." And, all unconscious of his invitation to dinner, he opened the gate and bowed his guests out.—London Answers.

**Superstition of the Turks.**  
The superstition of the Turks is nowhere so apparent as in their fear of the "evil eye." Jugs placed around the edge of the roof or an old shoe filled with garlic and blue beads (blue glass balls or rings) is a sure guard against the illusion. Whenever a pretty child is playing upon the street the passers-by will say, "Oh, what an ugly child!" for fear of inciting the evil spirit against its beauty. The peasant classes in Turkey are of course the most superstitious because they are the most ignorant. They have no education whatever and can neither read nor write.

**Dead as a Doornail.**  
"As dead as a doornail" at first seems utterly senseless, but becomes lively and picturesque when we remember that knockers were once universally used. Beneath the knocker, in order to prevent disfiguring the door, a large nail or bolt was driven. An impatient caller, waiting for the door to be opened, would frequently use the knocker with great force, and the irresponsibility of the nail gave rise to this expression.

**The Play in Paris.**  
By a fortnight all Paris is supposed to have seen a new play. It is not considered strange to be seen at a play after it has been running for more than that time.—London Re-Stranger.

**A Difference.**  
He—Don't you think that some of her sayings are queer? She—They aren't, but they are a little life.

**THE AGE OF AN OYSTER.**  
You Can Tell It by the Lines on the Hinge of the Shell.

In some ways an oyster is smarter than the man who eats him, but in one respect the consumer has his victim beaten in the matter of wisdom. The consumer has learned the art of "making up" to conceal his age; the oyster has not. Any one who wishes to do so can find out just how old an oyster is. The lines in the groove of the hinge of the shell tell the whole story. These lines are a true index to the number of layers composing the shell, being, in fact, nothing else than their attenuated tails. One of these layers grows each year, and no matter how hard the sensitive oyster may try to keep it from showing, it is bound to overlap its predecessor and leave a ridge which, no doubt, is just as annoying to the oyster tribe as an annual wrinkle would be to the human race.

Up to the time of an oyster's maturity these layers are rugged with regularity, but after that they fairly pile over each other, just as if the little bivalve's birthplace had crowded upon each other so rapidly that he didn't have time to spread out one new plate before another was right at his heels.

An oyster comes of age when he is four years old. Coming of age in the oyster kingdom means that he is old enough to take care of a family and go to market. Going to market is a disastrous undertaking and is generally the last of him, for a four-year-old oyster is particularly palatable, and people do not hesitate to pay a pretty good price for a pint or a quart of him. By this it must not be inferred that after an oyster has passed the four year period and has five, ten or even a dozen wrinkles on his shell he is a back number and fit for nothing but to keep on accumulating wrinkles until he dies of old age. Indeed, there are records of oysters being eaten just after celebrating their thirtieth birthday, and in most cases they formed quite a delicious meal. This is an unusual age for an oyster to attain, because few of them are given an opportunity to live so long. If left to enjoy life in his own quiet way it is quite probable that the oyster would live to become an octogenarian or even a centenarian.

**BITS FROM THE WRITERS.**  
Progress isn't a passing fancy; it's the life principle.—Elizabeth Robins.

When we work because we love work, then the work is well done.—Marie Corelli.

There can be no journey more pleasant than that which carries us a stage upon the road to our ambitions.—Max Pemberton.

You mustn't mind what other people do. If their souls were your soul it would be different. You stand and fall by your own work.—Rudyard Kipling.

It is a curious contradiction that happiness is the one thing people really want and that it is the one thing nearly everybody misses.—Gertrude Atherton.

The kind of honesty that won't actually steal 's a kind of fool honesty that's common enough, but the kind that keeps a feller's mouth shut when he hadn't ought to talk 's about the scurthest thing goin'—E. N. Westcott.

**Parental Parsimony.**  
Everything is by comparison. Said a woman recently of a young married couple whose families are counted "immensely rich." "They really cannot live on their income; why, you know, his father only gives him \$10,000 a year. He has a salary of \$5,000, and she has an allowance from her family of \$10,000—only \$25,000, with a \$100,000 house to keep up. It's outrageous, with all the money there is in those two families." Twenty-five thousand dollars income and yet counted paupers by the world in which they move! Better change the orbit and come into one of common sense.

**A Railway Mixup.**  
Among those who have been complaining of the slow railways in Italy is a commercial traveler, who recently determined that the Milan express should end his life. Two minutes before the train was due at a certain station he laid himself stoically across the rails. After vainly awaiting the train's approach for fifty minutes the gentleman was compelled to relinquish the project. He inconvenience caused him, in which case, it is said, the railway authorities will put in a counterclaim for services rendered.

**One Comfort Left.**  
The retired merchant was looking over his old ledgers.

"What satisfaction does that afford you?" asked the caller.

"A heap," he answered. "When somebody calls me an old skindint and a miser it does me good to look at the unpaid accounts of my forty years in business and reflect that I've given away in my time, without counting interest, \$27,401.36."

**Not Unlucky.**  
"Arry—I've brought you a ring, 'Arriet. Ain't it a beauty? 'Arriet—Why, it's a opal, 'Arry, and opals is awful unlucky," so they ses. "Arry—You needn't worry yourself over that, cos it ain't a real un.—London Express.

**Poetic.**  
Diderot, the French poet, once said, "He who would write of women should dip his pen in rainbow dew and powder his lines with gold dust from butterflies' wings."

**Are you a success as a bread-maker? Is your cake and pastry complimented by your friends? If not, whose fault is it—yours, or the miller's. If you are successful in other lines, your reputation as a cook is vindicated, and it is plainly the fault of the flour.**

Look up the good bread and pastry makers of your acquaintance and get their flour experience.

You will find that most of them are using

**Royal Household Flour**  
gladly paying a little more per barrel for it and getting for that extra cost a purer, better flour. For bread or pastry, it has no equal.

Ogilvie's Royal Household—repeat the name to your grocer.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 120 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

**HARDWARE!**

**Another Car of SHINGLES JUST ARRIVED.**

**X X X X BRAND and CLEAR BUTTS.** Every Shingle guaranteed.

Don't fail to see them. Prices right.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

**The News-Argus**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,  
TO JAN. 1, 1907, 65c.

**Wedding Invitations**

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

**THE Stirling News-Argus**

(Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by JAMES CURRIE.)

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos

Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	5c.	4c.
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If inserted less than three months a 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for business of all kinds without extra charge. Advertisements of individuals, private sale advertisements, or of individuals, or of firms, property to let or for sale, etc., Two inches, \$10 per year; 3 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month.

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Advertisements without specific instructions inserted full length, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



## The Store of Quality.

### YOUR NEW Spring Suit

Ought to be made here. It will be made up in the LATEST STYLE.

### It Will Fit You

and any Young Man dressed in one of WARD'S

### Fine Ordered Suits

Doubles his Chance of Success.

### You Have 500

different patterns of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Worsted Suitings to make your selection from. If you do not know us just ask your neighbor about our work.

### Our New Spring Furnishings

we never so well assorted with the Correct Ideas in Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fine Underwear, etc. as now, and never so large a selection to make your choice from. It will do you good just to look at them, if you don't buy. No trouble to show you. We like to show you that we have the goods that are right.

**YOUR HAT**—Can we show you the Hat you want or the Hat you should wear. We have more Hats than money and would like to sell you one.

### Children's Clothing.

We have just received some of the very newest things in the market for Children of 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. Real fancy and neat. Bring the little ones in. It will make you proud of them when dressed up in one of these suits from

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

## The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

### Ledger Assets.

Mortgages.....	\$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds.....	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies.....	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	261,960.60
Real Estate.....	56,281.08
	\$8,846,658.42

### S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 60c.

The Bradburn House at Omeme was burned, and several of the guests had to turn out in their night clothes.

The steel frame of the new fat stock building on the Ottawa Fair grounds collapsed, and five men were seriously injured. One may die.

Seven square miles of the city of San Francisco have been destroyed. The district extends from Islais Creek on the south, several blocks south of the City Hospital, to the Golden Gate shore line on the north, and westward from the shore of San Francisco Bay, to an irregular line drawn southward from six blocks west of Fort Mason. The modern steel buildings are every one practically unharmed by the earthquake and the fire destroyed nothing but their woodwork. The chief loss of life was caused by the collapse of crowded lodging houses. Two hundred have been incinerated, identification being impossible.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nerve Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

**"Survival of the Fittest."**  
In Ireland from time immemorial candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains, but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalah, a fact which illuminates a reminiscence of Galway, found in Blackwood's Magazine. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman who came up to Dublin to attend his levee which candidate would probably be returned.

"The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.

**Exceptions.**  
Hardy—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions. Tardy—She does? Hardy—Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert. Tardy—Wasn't that correct? Hardy—Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say "musical" in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical. Tardy—Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not.

**A Restful Book.**  
"Yes, I picked up his book last night, and I never budged out of my chair until 4 o'clock this morning."  
"Goodness! Was it that interesting?"  
"No, but I didn't wake up until that time."

## COUNTY HOUSE OF REFUGE.

**Special Meeting of County Council**  
**Contract Let to Mr. Walter Alford of Belleville.**

A special meeting of the County Council was held at Belleville on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

The Clerk stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of introducing and passing a by-law in reference to a road in Thurlow, and also for general business.

A by-law was introduced for the purpose of diverting the county road in the 3rd and 4th concessions of Thurlow. The by-law provides that the present road be diverted farther west of the Corby Distillery property and near the Grand Trunk tracks. The new road is to be put down by the county, the Corby Company to pay all the expenses of the building.

The by-law was put through its several readings and passed.

Messrs. Ware and Bowley, of Tweed, were heard in reference to damage sustained to a road in the vicinity of Tweed caused from an overflowing dam.

After hearing the explanations of these gentlemen on the matter it was decided to leave it in the hands of the committee appointed at the last session to look into the matter.

The council went into committee of the whole when several accounts were passed.

Mr. Sierichs offered to supply the bread for the gaol for another year at the same price as formerly which is 11 cents for a four pound loaf. The offer was accepted.

The matter of raising funds for the erection of the House of Refuge was taken up.

Mr. McFarlane moved that the clerk be authorized to draft a by-law advertising the issue and sale of debentures to the amount of \$27,000.

The report was received and adopted. The council then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The committee on the House of Refuge then convened for the purpose of opening the tenders for the new building. There were in all thirty tenders but only eight of these were for the complete construction of the building. The balance were for the electric lighting, painting and glazing, mason and foundation work, heating and plumbing, plastering, etc. The majority of the tenders were from Belleville, Toronto and Kingston. As it was nearly six o'clock when the tenders were opened an adjournment was made until Wednesday morning.

The committee resumed Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, and after carefully going over the different tenders it was decided to accept that of Mr. Walter Alford, the well-known Belleville contractor, at \$31,000. The highest tender was \$38,010 and the lowest \$23,000, but Mr. Alford, being a local man and the lowest being an outsider, had much to do with their decision.

The building is to be a handsome structure built of brick with stone corners. It will be of 120 feet frontage and 110 feet deep. There will be a basement with two stories and an attic with a capacity of over 100 inmates. The plan of the building, made by W. C. Miller, of Toronto, who has built many buildings of the same kind, is thoroughly up-to-date and will meet all the requirements of the county. Mr. Alford has until August, 1907, in which to complete the building.

### Public Ownership.

Everybody's Magazine contains an interesting item on Public Ownership in Britain. Mr. C. E. Russell, who investigated the matter says: "I have yet to find or to hear of more than one community that, having tried any phase of it, would be willing to return its utilities to private hands. Hardly shall anyone study the subject on the ground and escape the conclusion that in Europe public ownership is regarded as something beyond experiment and has become a demonstrated success."

The net profits to thirty municipalities in Great Britain from public ownership and operation of electric light plants amount to \$1,850,000. The profit to the city of Glasgow alone is \$210,000.

Thirteen earthquake shocks in quick succession did considerable damage in the Province of Siena, southern Italy, on Saturday, and more are reported from Oregon at between one and two o'clock on Monday morning.

### Wellman's Corners

Miss Nettie Sharp, of this place, was invited to assist at the concert given by the Methodist Church in Marmora last week. She contributed two violin solos which were much appreciated by those present.

The Ladies' Institute held their monthly meeting at Mrs. T. Hubbell's residence on the afternoon of Thursday, the 19th inst. There was a larger attendance than at any previous meeting and the interest was well sustained throughout. Besides the members there were several visitors present. Mrs. R. Totton, Vice-President, occupied the chair. Mrs. Bert Nix led an animated discussion on Housecleaning, and many questions on various subjects were asked and answered. Miss Wootton read two beautiful and helpful poems. Miss Morton contributed a piece of instrumental music and Mrs. B. Rupert a song, both of which were highly appreciated. Mrs. Rupert kindly offered her house for the next meeting, which will take place on the 3rd of Thursday in May. Her offer was accepted.

The W. M. S. are to hold a meeting on Friday afternoon at the Church.

Our cemetery has been cleaned up and presents quite a nice aspect now.

There was a trustee meeting of the church here on Friday evening last, and Mr. Walter Dracup was elected Secretary in the place of Mr. Wm. Pollock, and Mr. E. Maybee was made usher.

Master Carman Nix has been spending part of his Easter holidays with his uncle in Thurlow.

Fred Anderson has returned to his school after spending Easter week under the parental roof.

Mrs. T. Snarr, accompanied her niece Miss Brown to Oshawa, the home of the latter.

Dr. Brown who went home for his holidays has returned here.

Mr. Chas. Totten has returned to Queen's, and Miss Nellie has resumed her studies at Stirling High School.

Mr. McDonald, a former teacher here, paid a flying visit on Monday last week. Mr. McDonald has again gone West to teach at Saltcoats, Sask., during the summer months.

P. J. Morton has returned to Stirling High School.

Mrs. J. Whitton was in Belleville for a few days last week.

Miss Eva Hanley, of Marmora, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. Anderson.

Mr. J. Thompson, of Norwood, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson of this place.

### Harold

Mr. Geo. Brown and family of Campbellford, spent Monday with his aunt, Mrs. R. Scott.

Miss Mollie E. Bateman spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. T. M. Keen.

Mr. John A. Potts, who has been suffering from an acute attack of bronchitis, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Runnalls who has been very low with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. Wm. Gay is erecting a new kitchen.

Sunday School has again started for the season, with Mr. C. Lloyd as superintendent.

Miss Ivah Reid returned home on Monday after spending her Easter vacation with friends at Minto.

Miss Mabel Radford of Sidney returned home on Thursday after spending a week as the guest of Mrs. Richard Bailey.

Our school is closed and the trustees have no applications as teacher a yet.

### From another Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Heath, who have been living in the west for the past few years, with their three children, visited their old home here last week. They intend making their future home in Sidney.

Mr. Milton Scott has taken charge of the Barton factory.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lloyd and Mr. and Mrs. D. Ketcheson of Sidney spent Sunday at Mr. R. Bailey's.

The condition of Mrs. E. Runnalls is not improving.

Our school is vacant at present, Mr. Ashley having resigned to take a position as teacher in Belleville Business College.

Miss Mabel Radford spent Easter week the guest of the Misses Bailey.

Our Sunday School reopened in the Town Hall on Sunday, with Mr. Caleb Lloyd as superintendent and Mr. Scott as assistant.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ernest Tanner took place at St. Thomas' church on Thursday.

Farmers are busy getting in their seed. Fall wheat was very little injured by frost, but some old clover meadows were killed.

Mr. Bert Lloyd is again busy putting up wire fencing for farmers.

Messrs. G. Snarr and Richard Bailey have built cement tanks in which to cool their milk.

It will not cost you a cent to try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and they are excellent for stomach troubles and constipation. Get a free sample at Morton & Haight's drug store.

## INSURANCE.

The very best kind of Insurance—i. e. provision for the future as well as the present—is a Savings Account in

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Interest paid four times a year from day of deposit—\$1.00 will open an account.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

Joint Deposits received.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

### Priestley's MOHAIRS

CORRECT FOR SUMMER WEAR.



Priestley's Mohairs  
DO NOT COCKLE.

This week we have passed into stock a large shipment of

**PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS,** in all the leading colors.

Particular attention is directed to our stock of Greys at 50c., 75c., \$1.00 yd.

### Summer Blouses

Just opened a large shipment of CRESCENT Blouses—the best for style, fit and value in the trade—Silks, Lustres and Lawns at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.00.

### Embroideries.

The cheapness and daintiness of our Swiss Embroideries is the talk of the town. The largeness of the stock is also an attraction.

Special values at 5c., 10c., 12c., 15c.

Corset Covers Embroideries at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c.

## Ladies' Neckwear and Belts.

Something very new, attractive and inexpensive to offer in these lines. Inspect now.

### Men's Wear.

Fancy Vests are now the correct thing for careful dressers. The assortment offered here is very complete and attractive.

SPECIAL VALUES at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

### A Spring Hat.

The newest crown pieces in the Hat Kingdom are here. We figure to save you money on Hats.

See our Hats at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25. If you want to pay \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 for these you can't do it here.

## Our Bargain Exchange.

10c.—See the loads of New Glassware offered at 10c.—regular value 15c. to 25c.

## W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## We Are Well Armed

to meet every requirement of the purchaser with the LATEST STYLES and BEST MAKES of

**Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes.**

There is honest value in every pair, and we guarantee that they will give good satisfaction. We believe that a personal inspection will make you a customer. Prices? The lowest possible for good footwear.



Boots Made To Order and Repairing done while you wait.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.  
**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

## Regina Watches Are the Best

and when you are buying a Watch, be sure you look our complete line of Watches over, before purchasing. Our SPECIAL PRICES will interest you.

A complete line of Waltham, Elgin and Swiss Watches at reduced prices.

Engagement and Wedding Rings IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to.



OPTICAL WORK a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**F. CLARKE & SON,**  
JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

Seeding in Manitoba and the Northwest is already more than half completed.

The Belleville sports who attended the cock fight near Deseronto on Good Friday have each been fined \$5.00 and \$9.50 costs, amounting to \$14.50 each.

President Roosevelt has positively declined to accept any outside assistance for the relief of San Francisco sufferers. Canada's contribution of \$100,000 will therefore not be sent.

At a dairy meeting in Picton, Mr. Publow, Dairy Instructor for Prince Edward County, said that in two years some \$27,000 has been expended in the making of improvements in connection with dairy factories in that county.

The loss by earthquakes and fire at San Francisco is estimated at \$350,000,000, and the insurance companies will lose \$235,000,000. The loss of life is greater than at first reported. Official reports say 277, but unofficial reports say will exceed 300, possibly over 1000.











The Toronto News scores the Insurance Commission for not allowing the counsel for the policyholders the privilege of cross-examining the Superintendent of Insurance and other officials. When the Commission was issued, it was stated that the investigation would have the widest possible scope and this refusing the privilege of cross-examination will have anything but a reassuring effect on the public generally, as it was the opinion of many that there was need of the most searching investigation. Of such an investigation those companies who are doing business in a straightforward, honest way have no fear.

Information received by the Government from Washington is that the authorities there will not accept Canadian appropriation of \$100,000 for San Francisco sufferers.

## FORM IV.

completely cured. This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It loosens and relieves a severe cold in less than by any other treatment and is a sure cure wherever its superior excellence becomes known. For sale by Morton Haight.

**They Have but Three Seasons—Spring,  
Summer and Autumn.**

ring cost \$100. Polly—Perhaps meant that she spent as much as in entertaining the young man before got it.

We have no secrets: we publish  
the formulas of all our medicines

## News Rights to 6am. 1, 07, 000.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

---

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of

**Ayer's** HAIR VIGOR,  
AGUE CURE,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.  
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

#### J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.  
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

#### CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

#### J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

#### G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

#### W. J. McCAMON.

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
McCamon's Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

#### STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

#### DENTISTRY.

O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
To School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe "  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Core Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

### His Mother's Opinion.

Whilst walking down a crowded city  
street the other day  
I heard a little urchin to a comrade turn  
and say  
"Say, Chummy, lemme tell you I'd be  
happy as a clown  
If I only was de fellar dat me mudder  
tinks I am."  
"She tinks I am a wonder, and she knows  
her little lad  
Could never mix wit' nuthin' dat was ugly,  
mean or bad.  
Oh, lots of times I sit an' t'ink how nice  
'twould be, gee whizz!  
If a fellar wuz de fellar dat his mudder  
tinks he is."  
My friend, be yours a life of toil or un-  
dilted joy.  
You still can learn a lesson from this  
small, unlettered boy.  
Don't aim to be an earthly saint, with eyes  
fixed on a star.  
Just try to be the fellow that you mother  
thinks you are.

### A Rock in the Baltic.

A Remarkable Series of Adventures  
Resulting on a Naval Mistake.

The careless firing of a new piece of  
ordnance by Lieut. Alan Drummond,  
of H.M.S. Constanterion, while cruising  
through the Baltic, has led to a  
series of unaccountable and surprising  
international complications.  
Drummond sighted a new gun on an  
apparently deserted bit of rock that  
jutted up out of the sea. To his amaze-  
ment his cruiser was at once fired on  
from the rock, and the Russian Govern-  
ment demanded an explanation from  
Great Britain.

The mystery of the whole affair—the  
presence of cannon on such a site, the  
anger of Russia and the importance  
given to so insignificant a matter—  
worked on Drummond's imagination,  
and in a moment of headstrong folly he  
went to Russia to investigate.

A series of surprising adventures fol-  
lowed, culminating in a scene that de-  
fies description.  
The whole story is splendidly pre-  
sented in Robert Barr's great novel,  
"A Rock in the Baltic," which has just  
been purchased by The Mail and Em-  
pire, and is to be the first novel of the  
much-talked-of "£150,000 series" which  
this enterprising paper is to issue dur-  
ing the forthcoming twelve months.

This series consists of twelve great  
novels by the most famous living Anglo-  
Saxon authors.  
The Mail and Empire, with its cus-  
tomary alertness, has secured the sole  
right in this district to publish these  
novels in serial form before they appear  
in book form, which will afford its  
readers a literary treat never before  
offered by any newspaper in America.  
No other paper in the city or vicinity  
can publish these great stories. Order  
in advance to avoid disappointment, as  
the edition will be exhausted before all  
are able to buy. Commences on Satur-  
day, May 5th, and each succeeding  
Saturday. These stories, which will also  
be published in the Weekly Mail and  
Empire, commencing May 10th.

British insurance companies will lose  
\$100,000,000 by the San Francisco fire.

### Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily  
developed into the worst kind of grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr.  
J. S. Eggleston of Maple Landing, Iowa.  
"Knees and joints aching, nose sore,  
head stopped up, eyes and nose running,  
with alternate spells of chills and fever.  
We began using Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy, aiding the same with a double  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, and by its liberal use soon com-  
pletely knocked out the grip." Sold by  
Morton & Haight.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion. Over three lines,  
75c per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
Mail & Ex.—6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger.—6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex.—3.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

"Babes in Toyland" is to be played  
and sung by the High School pupils to-  
morrow evening at the Opera House.

The street sprinkler started on its  
rounds on Tuesday, and none too soon  
as the streets had become very dusty.

Miss Edith Conley's rich voice will  
be heard to advantage in her numbers at  
to-morrow evening's concert.

Mr. George Richards, of Marmora,  
has purchased the livery business of  
Mr. S. S. Ashley, and took possession  
yesterday.

LOST—French retriever pup, nearly full  
grown, dark brown in color. Finder will  
be suitably rewarded on returning to  
R. J. RANNEY.

Miss Leelah Calder will be one of the  
popular singers at Opera House to-mor-  
row evening.

Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F. will  
attend service in the Methodist Church,  
at 8 o'clock, p.m. on Sunday next,  
April 29th.

Stirling is to celebrate Victoria Day  
this year by a mammoth celebration  
and a good programme of sports is pro-  
mised by the committee in charge.

The cheese market is opening at good  
prices this year. At Campbellford  
cheese board last week 12c, was paid.  
The prospects are good for high prices  
during the season.

The Scotch lassie, Miss Lithgow, will  
sing from the songs of her native land  
at the Public Library concert to-morrow  
evening.

NOTICE.—The members of Stirling  
Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F. will please meet at  
the Lodge Room at 2.30 p.m., sharp, on  
Sunday next, April 29th, to attend divine  
service in the Methodist Church.

### By Order.

The Auction Sale of Dr. Zwick's  
Household Furniture and other effects  
was not completed on Saturday last,  
and the balance, including all the  
Household Furniture, will be offered for  
sale on Friday, April 27th, com-  
mencing at 12 o'clock, noon.

High School pupils will sustain the  
historic part of the programme at the  
Public Library concert to-morrow even-  
ing in "The Triumphs of Pauline."

It will be noticed in another column  
the death of Mr. Wm. Ryan, a well  
known resident of Rawdon, which took  
place on Tuesday last. The old gentle-  
man met with a runaway accident in  
this village last summer in which he  
was hurt and never recovered from its  
effects.

It would be well for the young men  
and boys of this town to remember that  
there is a by-law against the playing of  
ball on the public streets. We are in-  
formed by the constable that he has  
warned parties indulging in this prac-  
tise, and in the future will prosecute any  
found breaking this by-law.

The Globe of Saturday last has the  
following announcement: "The en-  
gagement is announced of Miss Lillian  
B. Stickle of Vancouver, B. C., daugh-  
ter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stickle of  
Stirling, Ont., to Mr. Walter W. Dres-  
ser of Sherbrooke, Que. The marriage is  
to take place in June at Fairbanks,  
Alaska."

Mr. Gerald Clute has kindly con-  
sented to play Goddard's 4th Mazurka  
at the Opera House to-morrow evening.  
His ability will be well shown in the  
execution of this difficult composition.

Some boys were last week amusing  
themselves by setting off firecrackers,  
to the annoyance and injury of others.  
A bunch of firecrackers was set off on  
the window sill of a Front street resi-  
dence, and the paint was badly scorched.  
There was no one at home at the time,  
and a fire might have resulted. In  
other cases firecrackers were thrown  
against ladies dresses and jackets. It  
is time a stop was put to this kind of  
amusement.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves  
taken any age, on Tuesday of each week,  
for which the highest price will be paid  
delivered at Station.

### D. UTMAN.

The giving of the contract for the  
erection of the County House of Refuge  
for Mr. Alford, of Belleville, at a fig-  
ure \$30,000 higher than the lowest tender  
is something that requires some explana-  
tion. Of course there are circumstances  
in connection with letting contracts  
when it is not advisable to accept the  
lowest tender, but the reason given that  
Mr. Alford is a local man is hardly  
sufficient to give away \$30,000 of the  
ratepayers' money.

Madoc Review: "The road between  
Madoc and Marmora, a county road on  
which there is a great deal of travel, is  
greatly in need of repair. There are  
mud pits holes in some places that  
almost bury a horse and rig. It is evi-  
dent the County Council representatives  
from that district have paid no atten-  
tion to this end of their territory for  
many years. The change in County  
Council representation will come none  
too soon, when Reeves will be able to  
look after the interests of their whole  
municipality."

The carrying of His Majesty's mail  
to the station by Mr. S. S. Ashley was  
transferred to-day to Mr. Jas. Ackers  
who now has the contract.

There will be a fine programme at the  
Public Library concert to-morrow even-  
ing. It will be worthy of your patron-  
age, and the Library needs your sup-  
port.

Mr. James Eadie, Eastern Organizer  
of the Retail Merchants' Association of  
Canada is in town, and will address a  
meeting of the retail merchants in the  
Opera House to-night (Thursday) at 8  
o'clock.

At a representative meeting of the  
citizens on Monday evening last, it was  
decided unanimously to go ahead with  
the monster demonstration here for the  
24th May, under the auspices of the  
Stirling Athletic Association, and a  
large and influential committee was  
formed to draft a programme. The Sec-  
retary was instructed to communicate  
with neighboring lacrosse, baseball and  
football clubs. The suggestion of hav-  
ing either horse or automobile racing  
was left to the discretion of the com-  
mittee. Watch for bills for further  
particulars.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves  
taken any age, on Tuesday of each week,  
for which the highest price will be paid  
delivered at Station.

### D. UTMAN.

### Victoria Day Celebration.

According to announcement in last  
week's issue a meeting was held in the  
Council Chamber on Monday evening  
last, when the Stirling Athletic Associa-  
tion was organized.

The following officers were elected:  
President—W. R. Mather.  
Secretary—G. G. Thrasher.  
Treasurer—F. T. Ward.

Upon motion it was decided that a  
demonstration be held in the village of  
Stirling on May 24th under the auspices  
of the above Association, under the  
direction of the following committee:  
C. J. Boldrick, Chairman; W. R. How-  
son, Henry Kerr, T. McKee, Clinton  
McGee, C. F. Walt, Wm. Whitty, J.  
A. Warren, and J. S. Morton.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.

### Seymour-Burkitt.

The home of Mr. Geo. L. Burkitt,  
Rawdon township, was the scene of a  
very pleasant event on Wednesday,  
April 18th, when Mr. James Seymour,  
of the township of Verulam, was mar-  
ried to Edith H. Burkitt, by Rev. A. L.  
Brown, of Marmora, assisted by Rev.  
D. Balfour of Stirling. A number of  
guests, the immediate friends of the  
contracting parties, gathered to partici-  
pate in the happy event. At high noon  
the strains of the wedding march, played  
by Miss Moon of Peterboro, summoned  
the bridal party to the parlor, where the  
bride was given away by her father.

After the impressive ceremony con-  
gratulations were extended, and the  
whole company sat down to a sumptu-  
ous repast.

After the feast of good things the  
bridal pair were escorted to the station  
by their friends, and left amid showers  
of rice and good wishes for their home  
near Bobcaygeon. The whole commu-  
nity follows Mrs. Seymour to her new  
home with the kindest regards and good  
wishes. She will be greatly missed in  
her own home, where she moved with  
such cheerfulness. She will be missed  
in the Sabbath School, Epworth League  
and church associations, where she so  
efficiently served, and it is the expecta-  
tion of her many friends that in her new  
surroundings she will make a large  
circle of friends.—COM.

### Surprise and Presentation.

On Tuesday evening last about one  
hundred of the friends and neighbors  
met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.  
W. G. Cummings, Anson, and pre-  
sented them with the following address  
and accompanying gifts. The presents  
were taken by surprise, not the slightest  
hint having been given of the intended  
gathering.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. CUMMINGS.—We,  
your friends and neighbors, are assembled  
here to-night to spend a pleasant evening  
with you before leaving the farm.

We also take this opportunity of ex-  
pressing our respect for you, and wish-  
ing you all success and prosperity for  
the future.  
Many of us here to-night have grown from  
childhood to manhood and womanhood,  
and may say that during that time your  
greeting to each has always been the same,  
a kind word and a gentle smile. While  
we are yet to cherish that fond remem-  
brance of your friendship, we hope that  
those with whom you come in contact may  
be influenced as we have been.

As a small token of respect we ask Mr.  
Cummings to accept this chair, Mrs. Cum-  
mings this lamp, Myrl and Ella these  
pocketbooks, and Bryson this pen-knife,  
hoping that they may prove not only use-  
ful and comfortable for you, but also pleas-  
ant reminders of your old home and  
neighbors.

We wish you many years of happiness,  
and knowing that your new home is not  
far distant we hope to see your pleasant  
faces often in our midst.  
Signed on behalf of your friends and  
neighbors,  
MRS. ALLEN LAWRENCE,  
MRS. GEORGE WEAVER.

Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, has intro-  
duced a bill in the House of Commons to  
wipe out the increased penalty for mem-  
bers and to abolish the pensions for  
ex-Cabinet Ministers. The cause  
which has produced this effect may be  
found in the presence of an organized  
band of fifty farmers in Lennox, who  
have made it plain that their votes in  
the next election will not be for the  
man whose position on this particular  
question is unsatisfactory. Other  
constituencies proud up their members  
as Mr. Wilson has been prodded the pen-  
sions and increased indemnities will go  
together.

It is proposed to build a new opera  
house in Campbellford at a cost of  
\$10,000.

The Campbellford Herald says the  
fall wheat in that section has stood the  
winter well.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. W. McMahon, of Toronto, was the  
guest of Mr. A. L. Coulter this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Oliver, of Marmora, is visiting  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Warren.  
Miss Jennie Descent is visiting friends  
at Campbellford.

Messrs. C. J. Boldrick and J. A. Warren  
visited Campbellford yesterday, in con-  
nection with the 24th May celebration to be  
held here.

Mrs. R. E. Harry and son, of Ottawa,  
and John E. Harry, of Trenton, spent a  
few days last week with Mrs. O. Vander-  
voort.

Mrs. L. I. Utman, of San Bernardino,  
California, arrived here on Saturday, and  
is the guest of her son, Mr. D. Utman.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sirett, of Hamilton,  
are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Jerome Conley.

Mrs. Sarah A. Denike and Mrs. Jerome  
Conley are the guests of their brother, Mr.  
A. T. Green in Campbellford, before Mrs.  
Denike leaves for her home in Toronto.

## Births.

McDONNELL—In Stirling, on April 25th, to  
Mr. and Mrs. R. McDonnell, a daughter.

McGEE—In Rawdon, on April 24th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. John E. McGee, a daughter.

BOARDMAN—At Roland, Man., on April 16,  
to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Boardman, a son.

## Married.

BULLER-McLAUGHLIN—At St. Andrew's  
Manse, Stirling, on April 15th, by the Rev.  
S. S. Burns, B.A., William Buller, of Hays-  
lock, and Rella McLaughlin, of Stirling.

## Deaths.

RYAN—In Rawdon, on April 24th, William  
Ryan, aged 65 years.

## FOR SALE.

Two new Milch Cows, thoroughbred  
Jersey. Apply to  
JOHN F. BEAN, Stirling.

## Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.  
I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff  
and Black, of the best strain of Western  
Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare  
at \$1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

## FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two  
thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and  
one Berkshire, both with registered pedi-  
grees.

GEORGE SINE,

North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

## NOTICE.

All Accounts due me must be paid at  
once.  
FRANK ZWICK.

## PURE BRED POULTRY.

Buff Wyandotte pen headed by 1st prize  
male bird. Single Comb White Leghorn  
Pen, headed by male bird from 1st Cana-  
dian National hen, and 1st Brantford male  
of 1904. Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.

HARRY BALFOUR.

## Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned are prepared to take in  
young Cattle and Colts to pasture at the  
following rates:—Colts \$8.00 per season or  
\$1.50 per month; Young Cattle \$2.40 per  
season or 50c per month. All stock will  
water at Onondaga. Apply to  
ROBERT or JOHN BONTOR,  
Marmora, Ont.

## AUCTION SALE.

I will sell by Public Auction at my late  
residence in Stirling, on  
Friday, the 27th of April, 1906,  
at 12 o'clock, noon, my personal property,  
consisting of Household Furniture and  
effects of all kinds, Office Furniture, Car-  
pets, Stoves, etc. Houses, Carriages, Har-  
ness, Cows, Hens, and utensils of all kinds  
too numerous to mention.

TERMS—\$10 and under cash; over that  
amount approved endorsed notes at Seven  
Months at 7 per cent. interest.

Dated the 24th April, 1906.

FRANK ZWICK, Vendor.

WM. RODGERS, Auctioneer.

## OPERA HOUSE, BELLEVILLE

## FRIDAY, MAY 4th.

JOHN P. SLOCUM offers the Great  
Comic Opera,

"The Yankee Consul."

75-IN COMPANY—75  
including HARRY SHORT and VERA  
MICHELLENA.

Two carloads Scenery. Lavish Effects.  
Gorgeous Costumes.

The Yankee Consul is a real Comic Opera  
the best ever seen in Canada.

Every attention will be paid to outside  
orders for seats. Plan opens at Riggs'  
Music Store on Tuesday, May 1st.

Prices—25c. to \$1.50.

## SEED CORN

—:—

We have placed in stock the follow-  
ing varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed  
Corn, etc. —

Improved Leaming,  
White Cap Dent,  
Longfellow (yellow),  
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,  
Imp. Short White Carrot,  
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

## FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week  
Get our prices on same before buying.

## S. HOLDEN.

## Stirling's New Store.

DRESS GINGHAMS—Neat checks and stripes, 27 in. wide, regular 15c,  
quality, our price 12c, yd.

Ladies' Black UNDERSKIRTS, sizes from 38 to 42 inches, Special Sale  
Price at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.90.

Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS, nicely trimmed with Cambric Frill, regular  
price 65c, sale price 50c. each. See the Special Gown we show at \$1.00.

Ladies' Cambric DRAWERS, nicely trimmed, from 25c. to \$2.00 per pr.

CORSET COVERS, nicely trimmed, from 25c. to \$1.75 each.

Special WHITE SKIRTS, with deep embroidery flounce, in lengths from  
38 to 44 inches, at \$1.00 each.

Children's COTTON HOSE, all sizes, plain and ribbed, from 8c. to 25c. pr.

Ladies' COTTON HOSE from 10c. to 25c. per pair.

Men's and Boys' SWEATERS, red, navy and black, from 65c. to \$1.25.

GROCERY SPECIAL—Green or Black Tea, our 40c. Tea for this week  
we sell at 35c. per lb. or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

## G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.



## What About

## THAT NEW BUGGY?

—:—

Now that Spring has opened up for  
sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or  
Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you  
with any of the above mentioned of  
McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We  
have a full line on hand to choose from.  
No trouble to show our goods, they will  
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We have also added to our line New-  
combe and Heintzman High Grade  
Pianos, which intending purchasers can  
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# THE CALIFORNIA DISASTER

## A Scene of Desolation and Ruin in San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Of the scenes that marked the transformation of this, the gayest, the most careless city on the continent, into a wreck and a hell, it is hard to write. That the day started with a blind general panic goes without saying. People woke up with a start to find themselves foundering on the floor. In such an earthquake as this it is human instinct to get out of doors, away from falling walls. They stumbled across the floors of their heaving houses to find that even the good earth upon which they placed their reliance was swaying and rising and great rents in the sidewalks cracked and great rents opened in the ground. The three minutes which followed were an eternity of terror. We learn here of at least two people who died of pure fright in that three minutes when there seemed no help on earth or heaven. There was a roar like a great burst of thunder, and from all about came the crash of falling walls. It died down at last, leaving the earth quaking and quivering like jelly. Men would run in the ward, stop as another shock, which would be greater any moment, seemed to take the earth from under their feet, and throw themselves face downward on the ground in a perfect agony of fear.

**FOUND THEIR VOICES.**  
It seemed to be two or three minutes after the great shock was over before people found their voices. There followed the screaming of women, beside themselves with terror, and the cries of men. With one impulse people made for the parks as far as possible from falling walls. These speedily became packed with people in their night clothes, who screamed and moaned at the little shocks which followed every few minutes. The dawn was just breaking, but there was no other light, as the gas and electric mains were gone, and the street lamps were all out. But, before the dawn, while there came a light from the east, the burning war-house district. The braver men, with no families to watch over, struck out to help. They were in the early morning light able to see the business district of the city burning before them. From every direction came the fire engines, called from the outlying districts by the general alarm ring in by the assistants of the dead chief.

**CHINESE IN A FRIGHT.**  
The spur of the quake ran up the hill, which Chinatown is situated, and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth Square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere. The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats, and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noisy instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the refugees of the Italian quarter.

The panic became a madness. At least two Chinamen were taken to the morgue dead of knife wounds, given for no other reason, it seems, than the madness of the panic. There are ten thousand Chinese in the quarter, and there are thousands of Italians, Spaniards and Mexicans on the other side. It seemed as though every one of these, together with the riff-raff of the Barbary coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

**BANKS REMOVE GOLD.**  
Then, as the dawn broke and the lower city began to be overhung with the smoke of burning buildings, there came a back-sight. Cabmen, hackmen, drivers of express wagons and trucks, hired at enormous prices, began carting away from the lower city the valuables of the hotels, which saw their doom in the fires which were breaking out everywhere, and the spurts of the gas mains. Even the banks began to take out their bullion and securities, and, under guard of half-dressed clerks, sent them to the hills, whence came to-day the salvaging of San Francisco. One old night hawk cab driven by a cabman mad with terror carried more than \$1,000,000 in currency and securities.

Men pulling corpses or broken people

from fallen buildings stopped to course these processions as they passed. Time and again a line of wagons and cabs would run on to an impassable barrier of debris, where some building had fallen into the street, and would pile up till the guards cleared a way through the streets.

**SHOT DOWN THIEVES.**  
And then the vandals formed and went to work. Routed out from the dens along the wharves, the rats of the San Francisco waterfront, the drifters who have reached the back- eddy of European civilization, crawled out and began to plunder. Early in the day a policeman caught one of these men dropping through the window of a small bank on Montgomery street, and shot him dead. But the police were keeping fire lines, beating back over- zealous rescuers from the fallen houses and the burning blocks, and for a time these men plundered at will. News of this development was carried early to Mayor Schmitz, and it was this as much as anything which determined him and Gen. Funston came over from the presidio on the double quick with the whole garrison of United States troops to put the city under martial law. Orders were issued to the troops to shoot anyone caught in the act of looting, and the same orders were issued to the first Regiment, National Guard of California, when they were mustered and called out later in the day. And all this time, and clear up until noon, the earth was shaking with little tremors, many of which brought down walls and chimneys. At each of these the rescuers, even the firemen, would stop for a moment, paralyzed. The 8 o'clock, the heaviest after the big one, drove even those who had determined to stay by the stricken city to look for means of escape by water.

**A SAFETY COMMITTEE.**  
There was an open park opposite the City Hall. Here, in default of a building, the Board of Supervisors met and formed, together with 50 substantial citizens whom they had gathered, a committee of safety. They gave themselves to the problem of providing quarters for the dying and dead. Mechanics' Pavilion, across from the City Hall, had escaped, and it was pressed into service at once. The police and the troops, working admirably together, passed the word that the dead and injured should be taken to the pavilion. The hospitals and morgues had become choked, and toward that point, in the early forenoon, throngs of express wagons, and hacks impressed as temporary ambulances, took their course. There were perhaps 400 injured people, many of them terribly mangled, laid out on the floor before noon.

**DEAD AND INJURED.**  
Every physician in the city volunteered, and they got together enough trained nurses to do the work. There were fewer corpses, too busy were the forces of order in stopping the conflagration and caring for the living to care for the dead. The first wagons brought a whole family—father, mother and three children—all dead except the baby, who had a terrible cut across the forehead and a broken arm. These had been dragged out from the ruins of their house, on the water front. As the day wore on, and the wind changed, the fire along the water front burned itself out, and ran on further down South Market street. Except for the fire the city is in darkness. The refugees coming over late report that the parks are filled with people sleeping out of doors, under guard of the troops.

**SAN FRANCISCO IS GONE.**  
Unless all information is greatly exaggerated there remains nothing left of the city except outlying suburbs, a few blocks on the water front and a narrow district of middle-class residences lying along Golden Gate Park. No American city was ever so nearly destroyed as this, and outside of the earthquake the fire is probably the greatest in American history. The city has a population of more than 400,000 people. Not more than one-fourth of these can have escaped to Oakland or the peninsula, and at least 300,000 people must be homeless in the parks or the Presidio military reservation. All the hospitals except the free City Hospital



Map of the Stricken District Showing Towns Badly Wrecked by the Earthquake.

have been destroyed, and they have been dragging the injured, sick and dying from place to place of safety all day Thursday. A late report by a Western Union wire direct from San Francisco confirms the despatch which Gen. Funston sent to the War Department on Thursday evening. He said that the flames had crossed Van Ness Avenue, the dividing line between the better residence district and the rest of the city, and that the town was doomed. As a matter of fact, every- thing west of the city was burned or on fire by the afternoon. The flames finished with the district downtown, ran south through what remained of the tenement district, extended out through the mission, a region of cheap residences, and leaped to Nob Hill, where stand the great mansions of the early California millionaires. Before that time the water supply had been wholly exhausted. Even the sewers were sucked dry. At two o'clock the firemen brought to the volunteer helpers the news that there was no more dynamite. It passed from mouth to mouth.

**"NO MORE DYNAMITE!"**  
This cry was the doom of San Francisco. As a last resort, Gen. Funston emptied the artillery magazines of the Presidio, and the troops and firemen tried to make a last stand at Van Ness Avenue, west of which lie the homes of the rich and well-to-do. Funston's telegram at 8 o'clock on Thursday night showed that they had failed, and the late news over the direct wire confirmed this.

Many must have died in the fire. At least four men were shot during the day for looting. The unburied dead, many of them half burned in the ruins, are becoming a problem. It may become necessary to sink many bodies in the bay or ocean. Owing to the fire, which caught many structures before the dead could be taken out of them, the real mortality will never be known. It is hard to estimate the loss of money. It may be said that practically all improvements on real estate and a great part of the personal property are gone. The loss will certainly be more than \$200,000,000. The value of the land and improvements in San Francisco at \$402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New York at \$350,000,000 to \$390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premium. The housing of the homeless people who are sleeping in the parks and the military reservation is going to be a great problem. So, indeed, is their feeding. No supplies can come into the town at present. The Government have been hoarding the supplies taken from grocery stores and handed out by the soldiers, but the wholesale houses are gone with their stores of provisions and starvation is imminent.

There is plenty of money in sight for relief. The Government has appropriated a million dollars and at least half a million is awaiting order in New York. The problem, however, is not so much one of money as of ways and means of getting supplies through quickly.

This is absolutely the greatest disaster that ever overcame an American city, and one of the great fires of history. Beside it the Chicago, Boston, and Baltimore fires are almost unimportant.

**THE FIRE IS CHECKED.**  
San Francisco, April 21.—The fire is probably checked. A turn of the wind, which came late Friday night, blew it back from the residence district, after it had leaped the gap which the soldiers had made with dynamite to save that part of the town. The steady western trade wind has set in. Telegraph Hill and the territory about it, a region of poor dwellings, had been passed by the main fire. This shaft of the wind blew the flames in the direction of Grand Telegraph Hill burned all day Friday. Russian Hill is also burned over, except for the small area on the sea slope; but if the trade wind continues strong, as it probably will, the fire will be turned back entirely on the area already burned over. There is every hope that the rains will be cooling in a day or two.

Reports about the actual area of damage are conflicting. It is probable, however, that about three-quarters of the improvements on real estate is destroyed. The fringes of the city, scattered suburban residences, and outside of the city no considerable area is saved, except the better residence district of the

Western addition and Pacific Heights. Except for a few mansions of the rich, some churches, and probably some suburban hospitals, every building in San Francisco is gone.

More than 200,000 people slept last night in the concentration camps of the Presidio, Golden Gate Park and Fort Mason. There was a shortage of water, food was scarce and poorly distributed and many went hungry and thirsty. The city authorities have been able to get at the water mains, and hope to have drinking water by this morning. The troops are preparing another concentration camp in the hills of the Potrero, south of the city, where there is access to a natural water supply. It is now possible to reach the ferry building by a route running around the edge of the bay. Over this route there was a general exodus to the ferries yesterday. The refugees went to Oakland, where there was at least a water supply. But in Oakland, too, there appears to be a shortage of provisions. While some supplies must have reached the city yesterday, and the United States Government is doing everything to rush rations, Gen. Funston has told the War Department that there is imminent danger of famine. This stands to reason, for San Francisco has never kept more than three days ahead with its provision supply, and much of that must have been destroyed in the fire.

Oakland is choked with refugees, who are sleeping in the parks or public buildings, or being accommodated by private citizens.

Admiral Goodrich landed all his available forces yesterday, and they will help out the exhausted troops. The University of California, which is ten miles from the city, has sent over its cadet battalion. The Committee of Safety has taken up the work of supplying food stations. Mayor Schmitz has repeated his proclamation, ordering citizens not to build fires in houses, and croaking is still the order in the public squares. Chimneys are so unsafe that house fires would certainly make trouble.

The troops, tired and irritated, have had many conflicts with looters. There is an unconfirmed report that several men were killed while trying to rob the vaults of the Mint, which has \$200,000,000 in treasure. There were several other instances of shooting for robbery.

Mayor Schmitz, Gen. Funston and the operators of the telephone companies all agree in saying that the fire, while still burning, will probably spread no farther, but will burn itself out.

**COMMONS VOTES \$100,000.**  
Ottawa, April 20.—A vote of \$100,000 was passed in the Commons to-day for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in announcing the Government's intention, said: "I have a matter of urgency to bring up, with reference to the disaster which has come upon one of the great cities of the neighboring Republic. I think the information which has now reached us, and the press is sufficient to give assurance that the disaster is of a very widespread character, and there will be need of generous assistance from the liberal-minded people of the United States and other parts of the world. At all events, I am sure that this Parliament, representing the people who inhabit the northern half of the continent, will be glad to share in the opportunity of ministering to the assistance of our fellow-men in San Francisco. I propose, therefore, recommending a grant of \$100,000 as a contribution from the people of Canada to the afflicted people of San Francisco." (Applause.)

Mr. Bowdler, in behalf of the Opposition, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost every Canadian believes—one which we hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of the sympathy of the people of the United States in times of disaster to Canadian citizens. I wish merely to add that, in the presence of an appalling disaster such as this, and for the purpose of rendering aid on such occasions as this, the two nations are one." (Applause.)

The message was received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

**RECONSTRUCTION NOW THE WORD**  
San Francisco, April 22.—The great

fire is no longer a menace. Its ashes will smoulder for weeks, but as an active force it ended on Saturday morning. The last stroke was the destruction on Friday night of almost a mile of docks and wharves warehouses on the northeastern waterfront.

It is known that the loss of life will be heavier and that of property somewhat less than in the last great earthquake sent out while the fire raged. The sanitary parties now systematically searching the ruins come across scores of bodies in unoccupied places. The chief loss of life among the women has been in the large boarding houses and cheap hotels lying south of Market street. In a single section of the city adjacent to the Union Iron Works 200 bodies have been cremated by the officials for sanitary reasons. Burial parties are working steadily, and it seems likely that the death toll will be far above the figure of 250 set by the acting chief of the fire brigade, may indeed be twice that toll.

The property loss is still a matter of the wildest guesswork, figures ranging from \$200,000,000 as a minimum to \$500,000,000 as a maximum. The great downtown buildings, while injured badly by fire, seem to have stood the earthquake remarkably well. The steel frame skyscrapers can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two, and hotels like the St. Francis and Fairmont are in the same position. The utter loss has been in the case of flimsy brick buildings and of wooden structures. The ruins were swarming with thousands. The plans for rebuilding already under consideration look to guarding against both earthquake and fire by steel construction, and it is estimated that 250,000 tons of steel frames will be put into the downtown section of the new San Francisco.

There will be privation, but no starvation in the destroyed city. Trainloads of food supplies are arriving from north, south and east, and Gen. Funston and the Mayor are organizing effective agencies for distribution. There will be no lack of money for this work. Already \$11,800,000 have been contributed, a sum large enough to feed the entire population for at least two months, while thousands of tons of food, clothing, tents and medical supplies are being sent forward. President Roosevelt has intimated in very courteous words, but quite firmly, that the United States can take care of the problem in San Francisco and will not need aid from abroad. It is probable that as this intimation was made on Saturday after the donation of \$100,000 the Canadian donation will be accepted.

**SANTA ROSA'S DISASTER.**  
Sacramento, Cal., April 23.—Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, has suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead numbers about sixty, but many persons are missing and a still greater number seriously wounded. Forty persons from Mare Island, fully equipped with apparatus, are working while volunteer aid has been unstinted. Santa Rosa has suffered the greatest disaster in her history, but the indomitable spirit of her people has been shown all along the line.

**REFORMS IN JAPAN.**  
An Interview With Count Aoki at Victoria, B.C.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: On the Empress of China which arrived on Wednesday was Count Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to Washington. The Count declares that the crops this year in his country will be good, and that by September all danger of famine will be over. The biggest problem, he says, now before the Government of Japan is the nationalization of the railways, and already they have decided on taking over seventeen lines. The reduction in the terms of military service is also receiving consideration. The soreness over the terms of peace, he says, is now subsiding, allowing the Government to devote attention to domestic problems. Although there has been considerable consumption of flour from this country, Count Aoki says the Japanese do not intend to abandon his main source of rice, nor does he look for a big market for the ores of British Columbia in his country, which, he says, is also very rich in minerals.

Also on board the Empress was a band of Sikhs, belonging to a Hong Kong regiment, recently disbanded by Imperial authority, who will seek work in the mills of British Columbia.

**LAKE UNDER LARGE CITY.**

Charleston, W. Va., in a State of Great Excitement.

A despatch from Charleston, West Virginia, says: The city of Charleston was thrown into excitement on Tuesday by the discovery of a gigantic cave directly beneath a large hotel. Men blasting rock to discover the lake and cavern when the discharge caused the earth to crumble and fall in, leaving a great hole. Workmen ventured into the cavern, exploring it for a considerable distance. They discovered the lake, and, returning to the surface, procured a small boat, in which they rowed about for several hundred yards. There are limestone formations in the cavern similar to those noted in Luray. The water in the lake is remarkably pure and is cold and sweet to the taste. A systematic exploration of the cavern will be begun to-day.

**ARREST C. P. R. EMPLOYEES.**

Systematic Stealing Has Been Going on, and Many Arrests Followed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A wholesale arrest of C. P. R. employees, including yardmen, switchmen, brakemen, conductors and engineers, on the charge of stealing merchandise from cars, followed some good detective work. Robberies from the cars have been systematic for years. A short time ago the C. P. R. imported a professional "fence" from Chicago and he has been purchasing the stolen goods and returning them to the companies. Gradually the detective men involved in the arrests followed. Fifteen warrants have been issued and the majority of the accused men are under arrest. It is probable that other warrants will be issued.

## LEADING MARKETS

**BREADSTUFFS.**  
Toronto, April 24.—Flour—The export price for 90 per cent. Ontario patents is \$3.10, buyers' bags outside. Manitoba quotations are: First patents \$3.20 to \$3.40; second patents, \$3.00 to \$3.40.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 75¢ asked, 78¢ bid outside; mixed, 75¢ asked, 78¢ bid outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 83¢ bid Owen Sound, 82¢ c.i.f. Owen Sound; No. 2, 82¢ bid, Point Edward, Ontario—No. 2 white, 38¢ asked, Toronto to arrive, 37¢ bid.

Barley—No. 2, 50¢ bid outside.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of all kinds continue heavy, and the market remains on an easy tone.

Cheese—Ontario—23¢ to 24¢ do solids; 22¢ to 23¢ do medium; 21¢ to 22¢ do large rolls; 17¢ to 18¢ do medium; 16¢ to 17¢ do large; 14¢ to 15¢ for twins.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 15¢ to 15½¢ for new-laid and 12¢ for storage.

Poultry—Choice dry plucked turkeys 16¢ to 18¢; fat chickens, 12¢ to 13¢; thin 7¢ to 8¢; fat hens, 8¢ to 9¢; thin 6¢ to 7¢; ducks, 12¢ to 13¢.

Game—Ontario—65¢ to 80¢ per bag out of store; eastern, 70¢ to 80¢ on track and 10¢ more out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$8.50 to \$9 per ton in car lots on track here; No. 2, \$6.50 to \$7.

Baled Straw—No. 1, \$5.50 to \$6 per ton on track here; No. 2, \$5 per ton for car lots on track here.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 24.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring eastern; No. 1 northern, 84¢; corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 54¢; No. 2 corn, 53¢. Oats—Stronger, but no demand.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 24.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 91½¢ nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91½¢ f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 90½¢ f.o.b. aboat.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 24.—Grain—Business was very quiet in the local Grain Market. Cable offers on Manitoba wheat were lower. Dealers quote 38½¢ to 39¢ for No. 3, and 40½¢ to 41¢ for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba—Spring—No. 1, 84¢; strong patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do. in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.25 to \$1.45. Feed—In feed the feeling is firm, but business is quiet on account of the continued small offerings. Manitoba—In bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled, \$20 to \$21; straight, \$22 to \$23; milled, \$23 to \$24; straight, \$24 to \$25; milled, \$25 to \$26; straight, \$26 to \$27; milled, \$27 to \$28; straight, \$28 to \$29; milled, \$29 to \$30; straight, \$30 to \$31; milled, \$31 to \$32; straight, \$32 to \$33; milled, \$33 to \$34; straight, \$34 to \$35; milled, \$35 to \$36; straight, \$36 to \$37; milled, \$37 to \$38; straight, \$38 to \$39; milled, \$39 to \$40; straight, \$40 to \$41; milled, \$41 to \$42; straight, \$42 to \$43; milled, \$43 to \$44; straight, \$44 to \$45; milled, \$45 to \$46; straight, \$46 to \$47; milled, \$47 to \$48; straight, \$48 to \$49; milled, \$49 to \$50; straight, \$50 to \$51; milled, \$51 to \$52; straight, \$52 to \$53; milled, \$53 to \$54; straight, \$54 to \$55; milled, \$55 to \$56; straight, \$56 to \$57; milled, \$57 to \$58; straight, \$58 to \$59; milled, \$59 to \$60; straight, \$60 to \$61; milled, \$61 to \$62; 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## In the Nick Of Time

There are, probably, many travellers very familiar with the fourteen-mile stretch between Coochy Junction and Yalton who are not aware that about half a mile in advance of the bend—Dillon's Bend, as it is usually styled—stands a signal, for it is usually styled "open," for it is an emergency signal, intended for use only in the event of the occurrence of an accident such as befell in 1898, when a large quantity of the side of the "cutting" of the line, wrecking the mid-night express, which ran into the debris at a steady thirty miles an hour—the maximum speed allowed for the bend. It was, indeed, this lamentable accident that led the company to hold the signal in question; but as no subsequent falls occurred, it was not until one dark, mid-night in winter.

Therefore it came as something like a shock to the driver of the 11:27 up-express to see the red light twinkling warningly to him as he ran his train down the straight track to Coochy.

"Shut off, Jim!" he cried, springing to the brakes. "Red head!"

"So 'tis! That's queer!" exclaimed the stoker, looking through the window of the cab, as he closed the valves and opened the whistle.

The abruptness of the stop naturally excited wonderment among the comparatively few passengers who were London-bound by the express, and as the stoker and guards sprang down on to the permanent way to investigate the matter a score of inquiring heads were thrust out of the windows, and the windows of these all appeared, as if everyone had realized intuitively that the reason of the stop was ascertainable on that side, as, of course, it was.

The twentieth head was thrust out of a first-class window on the off-side of the train, and was a woman's; and, as she leaned out she turned her hand to the door with her right hand and held it slightly open, as if she contemplated jumping out.

Seeing a head appear at the window of a compartment farther along the train, she quickly withdrew and held the door closed. By the light thrown on the permanent way from the window of the first-class compartment, she observed she almost disappeared, when she opened the door wider, while her eager eyes searched the brushwood of the plantation which lay on the down-side of the line.

Suddenly a man leapt out from the nut-trees in the foreground and dashed across the line to her carriage, clambering nimbly in as she held the door back for him.

"Done!" he panted, immediately dropping on his hands and knees and diving beneath the seat. "Quick!" he said, as she closed the door. "Sit down and spread your rug so as to screen me."

She dropped weakly upon the seat and threw the rug over her head and a portion of the seat, then picked up a magazine she had hitherto not opened.

"Keep quiet," she said, in a low, tremulous voice, as she bent her glimmering eyes upon a letterpress page of the magazine.

"You're a brick!" I knew you wouldn't fall me, if you only understood," said the man under the seat.

There was a long wait, for the stoker and vanguard had gone forward to investigate.

"I suppose you didn't think to get a second ticket?" inquired the man, after a long pause.

"No. Keep quiet."

"As you are my wife you would not be the best possible witness," he said, "but—yes, you shall come, my dearest. But we must not try to get out of the station together; we must leave as strangers and meet somewhere—at the pillar-box at the corner of Hassle Street."

She nodded and seemed grateful for this chance to help him.

"And if," she said, sinking into his arms and looking sadly into his face, "we do not succeed you must fly the country and leave me to establish your innocence."

"We will only think of failure after we have failed, Aline," he answered, kissing her.

After she had given him her ticket they sat down hand in hand and anxiously waited for the train to run into the terminus.

As soon as the train began to slow down he kissed her and threw himself on the opposite seat.

He did not jump out immediately the train drew up at the platform, but waited until it had stopped some seconds and other passengers had alighted and caused a little confusion. Then he stepped out and advanced towards the barrier.

About ten minutes later they met at the rendezvous, and he stopped a handkerchief which happened to be crawling by at the moment.

"What is it?" he asked the cabman.

"Worry, sorry, sir, but I can't go so far to-night. Jee's got to the mews. Orses done up. You won't get a cab to take you so far, this time of night."

"Oh, yes, I shall," replied Jim, confidently. "You'll take us, and I shall give you half a sovereign."

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## CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRST SETTLED BY SPANISH FRANCISCAN MONKS.

The Site is Magnificent — Harbor is Grand, and Has an Immense Amount of Traffic.

San Francisco is the foremost city of the Pacific coast, with a population close upon 400,000 souls. It was first settled by civilized people in 1776. Those settlers were Spanish Franciscan monks, who erected a mission building as a preliminary to their work of converting the native Californians to the Catholic faith. Those missionaries were Friars Parlon and Cambon. It was then Spanish territory. After the independence of Mexico, about 1820, it became Mexican territory. In 1848, after the war with the United States, it became United States territory. Early in 1848 gold was discovered at Coloma, on the American River, and the city of Francisco became known throughout the civilized world. In less than a year its harbor was filled with sailing vessels from every quarter of the globe, and people of every clime soon swarmed in its streets. The houses at first were of the flimsiest description, and far inferior to those now forming the town of Cobalt, in our own territory. Thousands of lawless characters from Australia and the American east soon found a refuge there, and

### MURDER AND ARSON

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In 1851 so numerous and daring were the outrages committed that the law-abiding people were compelled to organize for the safety of life and property, and formed the first Vigilance Committee, for a short time order was restored. In 1855 the outrages and crimes became so numerous that the citizens took the law in their own hands and organized the second Vigilance Committee, and appointed their own judges, and established their own jails, and hanged their own criminals. When order was again fully restored the Vigilance Committee yielded up their self-constituted authority to the municipal and State powers provided by the constitution of the State. San Francisco was never a very orderly city, but for a quarter of a century it has had comparative quiet, and has prospered amazingly.

It is perhaps the most cosmopolitan city in the world, every known nationality being represented there. People come from the far east and far west, the north and the south, to make their home. There are to be found many Canadians, and they enjoy the conditions there. They are not overburdened by the different types of people who left behind them at home, in Chinatown alone, there are said to be 40,000 Chinese; notwithstanding the laws restricting their coming. Natives of Portugal, but mainly from the Azore Islands, are very numerous there. The Mexicans from Sonora and the Pacific States are quite numerous. The British Isles are well represented, but the Irish wield the largest share of

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It is well known that the Pacific coast is subject to earthquakes. San Francisco has experienced them before. The most serious previous to the present was in 1867, when some damage was done to property, but very few lives were lost. There were, however, many buildings of brick and stone, with stone. Wooden structures were supposed to stand earthquake shocks the best. By degrees, however, the fear of earthquakes began to diminish and business demanded better and higher buildings of brick and stone, and the walls were built by iron bands. The Nevada Bank building of Flood & O'Brien was one of the first structures of the new order of architecture, which was five stories high; then the Palace Hotel, which is still higher. The newspaper publishers, who in earlier times had their establishments in the town, made ground of Clay street, cast aside all fear of seismic effects and erected skyscraper structures on Market street, the city about thirty years ago started in to follow the lead of the other cities.

Instantly Jim's long arm darted out and snatched the letter. "What a low exclamation of astonishment, which was echoed by a little gasping cry from Aline, the man fell back a pace. Then, as Jim moved in his view, he sprang upon him. At the same moment Aline dashed out the door away, and a few yards down the road, where she stopped and watched the two men struggling.

She did not doubt how the struggle would end, for her husband was a powerful wrestler and the other man's physique betrayed his weakness. But the end came sooner than she expected. She saw something flash in the air above Jim's head, and Jim picked his adversary up by the waist and threw him over his shoulder.

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FIRST SETTLED BY SPANISH FRANCISCAN MONKS.

The Site is Magnificent — Harbor is Grand, and Has an Immense Amount of Traffic.

San Francisco is the foremost city of the Pacific coast, with a population close upon 400,000 souls. It was first settled by civilized people in 1776. Those settlers were Spanish Franciscan monks, who erected a mission building as a preliminary to their work of converting the native Californians to the Catholic faith. Those missionaries were Friars Parlon and Cambon. It was then Spanish territory. After the independence of Mexico, about 1820, it became Mexican territory. In 1848, after the war with the United States, it became United States territory. Early in 1848 gold was discovered at Coloma, on the American River, and the city of Francisco became known throughout the civilized world. In less than a year its harbor was filled with sailing vessels from every quarter of the globe, and people of every clime soon swarmed in its streets. The houses at first were of the flimsiest description, and far inferior to those now forming the town of Cobalt, in our own territory. Thousands of lawless characters from Australia and the American east soon found a refuge there, and

### MURDER AND ARSON

were of daily and nightly occurrence. Within two years six great fires swept the city.

In 1851 so numerous and daring were the outrages committed that the law-abiding people were compelled to organize for the safety of life and property, and formed the first Vigilance Committee, for a short time order was restored. In 1855 the outrages and crimes became so numerous that the citizens took the law in their own hands and organized the second Vigilance Committee, and appointed their own judges, and established their own jails, and hanged their own criminals. When order was again fully restored the Vigilance Committee yielded up their self-constituted authority to the municipal and State powers provided by the constitution of the State. San Francisco was never a very orderly city, but for a quarter of a century it has had comparative quiet, and has prospered amazingly.

It is perhaps the most cosmopolitan city in the world, every known nationality being represented there. People come from the far east and far west, the north and the south, to make their home. There are to be found many Canadians, and they enjoy the conditions there. They are not overburdened by the different types of people who left behind them at home, in Chinatown alone, there are said to be 40,000 Chinese; notwithstanding the laws restricting their coming. Natives of Portugal, but mainly from the Azore Islands, are very numerous there. The Mexicans from Sonora and the Pacific States are quite numerous. The British Isles are well represented, but the Irish wield the largest share of

### THE POLITICAL POWER.

It is well known that the Pacific coast is subject to earthquakes. San Francisco has experienced them before. The most serious previous to the present was in 1867, when some damage was done to property, but very few lives were lost. There were, however, many buildings of brick and stone, with stone. Wooden structures were supposed to stand earthquake shocks the best. By degrees, however, the fear of earthquakes began to diminish and business demanded better and higher buildings of brick and stone, and the walls were built by iron bands. The Nevada Bank building of Flood & O'Brien was one of the first structures of the new order of architecture, which was five stories high; then the Palace Hotel, which is still higher. The newspaper publishers, who in earlier times had their establishments in the town, made ground of Clay street, cast aside all fear of seismic effects and erected skyscraper structures on Market street, the city about thirty years ago started in to follow the lead of the other cities.

Instantly Jim's long arm darted out and snatched the letter. "What a low exclamation of astonishment, which was echoed by a little gasping cry from Aline, the man fell back a pace. Then, as Jim moved in his view, he sprang upon him. At the same moment Aline dashed out the door away, and a few yards down the road, where she stopped and watched the two men struggling.

She did not doubt how the struggle would end, for her husband was a powerful wrestler and the other man's physique betrayed his weakness. But the end came sooner than she expected. She saw something flash in the air above Jim's head, and Jim picked his adversary up by the waist and threw him over his shoulder.

"She ran forward with a cry as Jim swung round and pinned the fallen man to the road with his knees.

"It's all right, darling," Jim panted.

### BREAKFAST BREADS.

**Sponge Rolls.**—Take one pint of flour, one-half pint of warm water, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-eighth cupful of yeast. Sift the flour into a bowl; then add the salt and sugar. Melt the butter in the warm water and add the yeast. Put this mixture with the flour and beat thoroughly with a strong spoon. Cover the bowl, and let the dough rise overnight. In the morning butter a French roll pan and half fill each compartment with the sponge, being careful not to break it down unnecessarily. Let the rolls rise for an hour, and bake them in a moderately hot oven for half an hour.

**London Crumpets.**—One cup of flour, one pint of warm water, one-eighth cupful of yeast, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter. Put the flour, salt, and sugar in a bowl, and the water and yeast in another. Stir the flour mixture thoroughly, and cover it for fifteen minutes. Cover the bowl and set in a warm place overnight. In the morning beat in the melted butter and pour the batter into buttered muffin pans. Let the crumpets rise for an hour and bake in a hot oven.

**Sally Lunn.**—One pint of flour, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of butter, one-quarter cupful of compressed yeast, or one-quarter cupful of quick yeast, or one-half cupful of yeast. Sift the flour and mix with the sugar and salt. Heat the milk to about one hundred degrees and dissolve the yeast in it. Dissolve the compressed yeast in two tablespoonfuls of tepid water, and stir in the milk and butter. Separate the yolks of the egg and beat the white until light, then beat the yolk well. Add the milk mixture and the egg to the flour and beat well. Pour this batter into a well buttered cake pan. Cover and let it rise in a warm place for two hours. Bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven and serve on a hot dish.

**Raised Wheat Muffins.**—One generous pint of flour, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one-eighth cupful of yeast or one-eighth of a yeast cake. Put the flour, salt and sugar in a deep earthen bowl. Roll the milk and add the butter to it. Let this mixture stand until only tepid; then add the milk, butter, and yeast to the flour and beat well. Cover the bowl and let it stand in a cool part of the kitchen, unless the weather be very cold, in which case it will be necessary to keep the bowl in a warm place. When ready to cook the batter will be found to have risen to a light sponge. Beat the egg until light and add to this sponge beating in well. Half fill well buttered muffin pans with the batter, cover, and let the muffins rise in a warm place for an hour. Bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven.

**Pin Wheels.**—Make the dough for milk rolls, and when it has risen roll it as thin as possible. Spread it with soft butter and sprinkle over this half a cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of cinnamon mixed together. Roll up like a jelly roll and cut into slices about half an inch thick. Place these slices in a well buttered pan and let them rise to double their size. Bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty-five minutes.

### PROVED FACTS.

Napha soap cleans paint far better and more quickly than any other scouring material.

If you boil potato parings in a dish in which onions or fish have been cooked, no odor will cling to it.

Water boils away very rapidly just before a storm. This is the time you must watch for kettles to boil. Then, if you do not want to stand in a draft to peel onions, it answers the purpose to peel them to stand over a good fire.

If drinking water gets warm and no ice is at hand, it seems many degrees cooler with a few drops of lemon juice squeezed into each glass.

If you spit on any fabric you can get it out by washing immediately in sweet milk. India ink has been scrubbed out of a carpet with milk, without taking up the carpet, cleaning the grease left by the milk with soap and water.



# Compton's Early Yellow Planting Corn.

## Garden and Field Seeds of all Descriptions.

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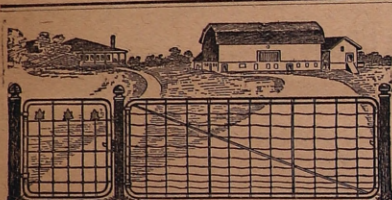
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Our Hand Made Work is all right.

CEO. E. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.



### FROST STEEL GATES

The strong features of Frost Fence are combined in the Gates. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Wire Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by

WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners

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**For Practical Painting**

RAMSAY'S PAINTS are the best—made by practical men backed by 64 years experience in the paint business. The paint is guaranteed to cover 360 sq. ft. on wood in fair condition with two coats of paint that won't fade—crack or peel.

RAMSAY'S are the paints you want at the price you want.

Ask your dealer in your town. 5-4-06

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.

### Always With Us.

I lay my hand on your aching brow,  
Softly so! And the pain grows still.  
The moisture clings to my soothing palm,  
And you sleep because I will.

You forget I am here! 'Tis the darkness  
Hides me.  
I am always here, and you need me I know.  
I hide you over the long, long night  
To the shores of the morning glow.

So God's hand touches the aching soul,  
Softly so! And the pain grows still;  
All grief and woe from the soul he draws,  
And we sleep because he will.

We forget—and yet he is always here!  
He knows our needs and he heeds our sighs;  
No night so long but he soothes and stills  
Till the dawn-light rim the skies.  
—British Weekly.

### Beware the House Fly.

Before the advent of the bacteriologist the house fly was regarded merely as a nuisance. It was an intruder, an unwelcome and unwelcome guest. And it created so much trouble for its size that to some human beings it caused almost as much amusement as excretion. It tickled the wit of no end of humorists; lent a light touch to many a caricature; and won, too, a certain amount of respect for its democratic ways. It was no respecter of persons. In the light of modern science, however, the fly has been found to be not so much of an annoyance as a positive menace to mankind. It is now blamed for the spread of many diseases. Experiments have proved that it can carry on its hairy body the germs of various fevers, so that it has come to be feared by armies almost as much as the bullets of an enemy. With the approach of warm weather therefore it should be a special duty to prevent house flies from coming in touch with any article of food.

Frank Nelson was sentenced to four years in penitentiary at the Pictou Assizes for shooting old Mrs. Brown.

The Canadian Government has contributed \$100,000 to the San Francisco relief fund.

The city council of Kingston has passed a by-law prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks.

Belleville Ontario: "There were quite a number of sorrowful and disappointed men in the city on Saturday afternoon over the fact that they were called upon by Chief Gungyoo, of Deseronto, and served with summonses to appear in court on Wednesday at ten o'clock, charged with being implicated in the recent cooking main which took place about two miles from that place on Good Friday. The battle was between Deseronto and Napanee, although the alleged Deseronto birds were from this city. Out of the ten events Belleville birds won seven. A large amount of money is said to have changed hands. There were about a dozen subpoenas issued here, and a large number have also been served in Deseronto and Napanee. Those receiving them here include men in various walks of life, and the outcome will be awaited with interest."

### Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

### ALPINE ROOT DIGGERS.

Their Work of Danger High Up in the Mountains.

Throughout the whole chain of the Alps there are men who make it their business to search for and root up the gentian, arnica, puffsballs and other Alpine flowers.

High up in the mountains the root grubber, generally an old man, builds a little hut. He clammers precipices to the edges, where the blue flowers grow; or, if he cannot ascend, he lets himself down to their place of refuge by a rope fastened to a pine above.

He wanders to a long distance from his hut and does not always trouble to return to it at night, finding shelter under a rock. Next morning he spreads all the roots he has collected on a rock, where they may dry.

He collects herbs as well as roots, and the resin from the pine besides. When the summer is over and there are signs of snow, the root grubber collects all together in his little hut and finally transports the whole of his six months' collection to the valley.

The arnica and some other roots used in medicine are readily disposed of. From the gentian is made the favorite gentian brandy, which is considered the very elixir of life by the mountain folk. In other days, when gentians grew in great numbers, the root digger was able to realize a good income from his perilous occupation, but it is otherwise now.

### THE TIMOROUS KUBUS.

They Live in Sumatra and Are the Shiest People Alive.

There is a very singular race of people in Sumatra, the Kubus, who are too timorous and shy to mix with the other races of the island and dwell in the recesses of the forests. They are looked on as inferiors by the Malays and thought to be little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never willingly face a stranger.

Their trade with the Malays is consequently carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and he then retreats. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong and retreat. The trader returns and lays his commodities down in quantities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retreats, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain.

And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding and carry off independently their bargains. The Kubus in their wild state do not bury their dead. They live on snakes, grubs, fruits and the flesh of any deer or pigs they can slay. They are skillful spearman and throw stones with marvelous accuracy.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### Meals in Schools.

In Paris the city government gives every school child one full meal a day. This does not tend to pauperize the children or to lessen the responsibility of the parents, for all those who can afford to pay for the meal are expected to do so. On the other hand, no jealousy or contempt can be felt by the richer children for their starved comrades, for all are supplied with the same metal token, which has to be given up in exchange for the meal. The "cantine scolaire," as this municipal soup kitchen is called, is not confined to Paris. In the provinces the "soupe scolaire," its equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their midday meal all those who can possibly do so are encouraged to bring to school their handful of vegetables and the like, and the contributions are all put into the common soup.

### Madrid's Throne Room.

The throne room of the royal palace at Madrid is one of the most magnificent in the world. Decorated in red and gold, it contains rock crystal chandeliers, colossal looking glasses of the finest quality, marble tables and priceless porphyry. The ceiling is painted by Tiepolo with the "Majesty of Spain," in illustration of the virtue of the kings and the manliness of the people, who are represented in the different situations of the provinces. Here the sovereigns of Spain receive on grand occasions when alive and when dead are laid out in state.

### Women Sailors.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland and are often found to be excellent mariners. In Denmark several women are employed as state officials at sea, and particularly in the pilot service. They go out to meet the incoming ships; they climb nimbly out of their boats; they show their official diploma; and they steer the newcomer safely into the harbor. It is the same in Finland.

### And He Got Her.

Mr. Millyuns—Is it my daughter you want or is it her money? Jack Gingleton (amateur champion for 100 yards)—Sir! You surprise me. You know very well that I'm an amateur athlete. Mr. Millyuns—What's that got to do with it? Jack Gingleton—A great deal, sir. It debars me from taking part in any event for money.

### Strong.

Fair Customer—Have you any good butter? Dairyman—Yes, sir. My reputation rests upon my butter. Fair Customer—If the last lot of you was a fair sample, your reputation certainly rests on a strong foundation.—Chicago News.

Disappointed love makes the misery of youth. Disappointed ambition makes the misery of manhood and successful avarice that of age. Goldsmith.

### The First Man.

About the middle of the seventeenth century Isaac de la Peyrere, in an odd little volume entitled "The Two-Adamites," attempted to prove that there were two creations of men—the first on the sixth day of the week of creation, when "God created man male and female." The rabbis interpret the above passage of holy writ as meaning that the first race of human beings were creatures in which both sexes were united in the same individual. According to De la Peyrere, Adam was the result of the second creation, the "male and female" being having been the progenitor of the gentiles, Adam the father of the Jews. A great many people fell in with the views of De la Peyrere, and he was the lion of the hour. His followers were called "Pre-Adamites," and they increased in numbers rapidly until finally the movement became so strong that the founder of the sect was compelled to go to Rome and abjure his doctrine at the feet of Pope Alexander VII.

### Savages and Snuff.

The habit of snuff taking has been confirmed among savage tribes for ages past. In South Africa it is used among Swazis, Basutos and Matabeles. Every Zulu today, even in towns, carries a little square box suspended around his neck by a piece of string or gut, and the snuff spoon (for they do not indulge in the homely "pinch"), carved out of sheep's bone, often ornamented with intricate geometrical designs and for convenience carried hanging downward through a slit in the lobe of the ear. The Zulu regards the lobe of his ear as a useful receptacle for various small articles he meets with. The umfano, or house boy, universally met with in Natal, has a penchant for safety pins, which have to be carefully hidden from his sharp eyes. Even then he is usually to be seen, after going through the rooms, with a string of these pins suspended from each ear until they reach his shoulders.

### Neckties as Railway Signals.

"Red neckties are always worn by foreign brakemen and conductors. Ever notice it?" said a railroader.

"No. Why is it?"

"As a safety device," was the reply. "These red neckties that flash upon your gaze on the railroads of Italy, France, Germany and England are not a sign that the people have a gay taste, but that they are cautious and prudent."

"The neckties are supplied free by the railroad companies for use as danger signals in emergency. Thus, no matter when or where an accident may happen, there is no need to search or scramble for a red flag, but the brakeman whips off his red necktie and waves it frantically aloft."

### Kentucky's Names.

Kentucky is known as the Corn Cracker State from a game bird enjoying the same name which was formerly found in great abundance in most parts of the state. It is also called the Blue Grass State, from the belt of land running through the center, in which this variety of grass grows to great perfection. In the early days of our history it was known as the Dark and Bloody Ground, being so termed by the Indians. It was then a debatable land between the Indians living north of the Ohio and those living in the mountains of Tennessee and Georgia, a sort of battleground for these tribes, which fact gave it the name long before it was settled by the whites.

### Planets With Three Suns.

The people inhabiting the planets in the solar system of Gamme have no need of electricity, gas, oil or other kind of artificial light. In those favored worlds they have continuous daylight and probably have no idea of a land like ours which is alternately bathed in sunlight and plunged into darkness. The Gammean planets are so situated that as soon as one of their three suns begins to decline another appears in sight. Each of these three suns is of a different color—red, yellow and blue.

### Price and Imagination.

Housewives are apt to judge the quality of groceries by the price paid for them. As an illustration of this a grocer tells the following story: "I had two qualities of flour—one fine and the other poor. One day I accidentally sold one for the other. My customers, who paid a high price for the poor quality, said that it had given entire satisfaction, while those who had received the fine flour for a low price complained of it, and a few returned it as unfit for use."

### Affection.

Talk not of wasted affection! Affection never was wasted. If it enriches not the heart of another, its waters returning back to their springs like the rain, shall fill them all refreshing; that which the fountain sends forth returns again to the fountain.—Longfellow.

### His Ancestors.

Jones—So you have succeeded in tracing back my ancestors? What is your fee? Genealogist—One hundred pounds, for keeping quiet about them.—London Tit-Bits.

### It Hurt.

"Pa whaled me with a box," then he said it hurt him worse than it did. "And you think it did?" "I expect so. He got a box over my head."—London Tit-Bits.

Heroes in history seem to be poetic because they are there. We should tell the simple truth about our neighbors. It would be like poetry.—G. W. Curtis.



IMPROVED machinery will not, of itself, produce good flour. You may be an excellent cook, but you cannot produce light, wholesome baking unless the flour you use be the kind that permits such results. So in the milling, machinery alone cannot produce

## Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 100 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

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### THE CHAMPAGNE MAKER.

Why His Face Is Always Decorated With Scars.

The Frenchman's face was hacked and notched.

"Have you been a duelist?" one asked.

"No, no," the man replied. "I have been a champagne maker." He touched his face. "These honorable nicks," he said, "are champagne scars."

"Champagne scars," he went on, "decorate the visages of all the workers in the underground champagne mills of Rheims. They are caused by the bursting of the bottles. About one bottle of champagne in every ten bursts."

"There are miles and miles of champagne caves in Rheims, caves cut in the solid limestone rock, where, in a constant temperature of 45 degrees, millions of bottles of wine refine and ripen."

"The workers down there smell nothing but champagne all day long, champagne escaping from burst bottles, and as the turners move along the racks—each turns 35,000 bottles daily—they are continually saluted with explosions. Bang! And the glass splinters fly, and a little fountain of champagne performs the champagne dance."

"Day after day each bottle must be turned, turned fifty times altogether, till the sediment in it has all mounted up and concentrated itself around the cork. Then the corks are removed, the corks, let the sediment thicken wine in the neck of the bottle blow off and skillfully replace the cork again."

"The corks and turners' work is dangerous. These men are nearly all scarred like me."

### WAYS OF PENGUINS.

These Birds Lay Out Home Sites and Build Cities.

Penguins mostly spend their lives on the water, but when, during the breeding season, they are obliged to seek the shore they establish cities, many acres often being laid out in squares, composed of what might be called streets, running at right angles. The birds not only lay out their city after picking up all the loose stones till the whole place is as smooth as a board floor, but they take possession in couples, each pair selecting a home site, not to build a nest, but merely to secure a particular spot on the bare ground.

The hen lays one egg, and only one, and during the time of incubation the male bird brings her food from the sea or sits on the egg awhile himself. If she wants to go out and take a swim. The lady penguins grow so fat and sleek under the good care of their faithful mates that they are eagerly hunted at the breeding season.

The old birds are tough and fishy, but the tender young matrons are in great demand, both for their oil and flesh. Even the eggs have an oily and fishy flavor and taste as hens' eggs might if cooked in paraffin. The penguin has wings, like other birds, but they are altogether too short to fly with, though they assist him somewhat in waddling over the ground.

### Nature's Perch Climb.

"Chickens and other birds roosting on a perch no bigger than a lead pencil never fall off. Do you know why?"

That is a farmer. "The tendon of a roosting bird's leg is so constructed that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws have to contract—can't open till the leg is straightened out again."

"Thus a chicken gets on its perch, bends its knee to be comfortable and with that bending locks itself, as with a key, to the wood. It can't fall off. Put a chicken on your finger and then make it sit down. Its claws will clamp your finger tight and be unable to let go until the leg is straightened up again. Nature, very wise, is so constructed that a bird can't get off its perch without clamping its leg to the perch."

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X X X X BRAND and CLEAR BUTTS. Every Shingle guaranteed.

Don't fail to see them.

Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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